FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 132. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1902.★FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

News Summary.

DOMESTIC.

Gov. Stone called on Senator Quay at Washington.

House of representatives passed the pension bill appropriating $139,000,000 without debate.

Frank C. Andrews, the Detroit bank wrecker, has donned prison garb and is making shirts in Jackson penitentiary.

Fire caused panic among animals in Central park menagerie in New York.

Joseph Leiter of Chicago promised profitable contract from Indian government through being brother-in-law to Viceroy Curzon.

Opponents of omnibus statehood bill, seeing themselves beaten, have appealed to the president to veto the measure.

Sir Liang Chen, new Chinese minister to the United States, will marry Mlle. Yu, daughter of China's minister to France.

Former Speaker Reed died at Washington at 12:10 this morning of Bright's disease.

FOREIGN.

Palace guard called to end row in French chamber of deputies.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bank robbers at Freedom left $15,000 behind.

George Killen confessed to the murder of Louis Ernette at North Jeannette.

Miner told strike commission of working for one company 17 years and only drew money once in that time.

LOCAL.

Society circles are doing some guessing as to who the thief is who has been operating at late fashionable functions.

Controller Larkin, in replying to the Mercantile Trust Company's petition for mandamus, charged fraud in the building of Highland reservoir No. 2.

Members of the Amalgamated association are disobeying the orders of their officers not to work in non-union mills.

State board of charities will ask the legislature to appropriate $500,000 for a state home for epileptics.

Friends of former Lieut. Gov. Lyon are hopeful that he will be appointed attorney general of Pennsylvania.

The new Union Steel Company is to float $18,000,000 in bonds, thereby creating a tremendous working capital after paying for planned improvements; authorized securities will aggregate $75,000,000.

Annual memorial services of the Order of Elks will be held today.

A big fund has been subscribed to fight the elevated railroad project.

Warrants were served on 132 residents of Wilkinsburg, charging them with failing to clean sidewalks.

Common council passed Wabash ordinance finally, after refusing to strike out amendment favoring Pennsylvania Company.

The friends of ex-Mayor Wyman elected a majority of the delegates to the Allegheny Democratic city convention.

LEGAL.

Colored man entertained criminal court by a display of natural oratory.

Wife questioned South Dakota divorce decree and charged former husband with fraud.

Kate Flannagan and others filed exceptions to decision of court making Patrick Flannagan next of kin to Michael Flannagan.

SPORTING.

The official American league averages show Delehanty to be the leading batter.

Grant Eby defeated P. J. Walsh and retains his title of pool champion.

The Brooklyn Polytechnical eleven got an awful beating by Chicago's high school team.

The winners at New Orleans: Tom Maybin, Deponan, Brown Vail, Prince of Endurance, Scorpio and Prince Blazes.

The Ingleside winners: Golden Cottage, Giessando, Quiz, Eva G. Claude and Dunblane.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock market shows little response to unfavorable bank statement.

Eastern stock market closed dull. Bank statement showed a large decrease in reserve.

The Pittsburgh stock market closed steady. Local bank exchanges pass the two-billion mark.

Chicago grain market was dull throughout day.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Local news.
Page 2—Sporting.
Page 3—Court News.
Page 4—Classified Advertising.
Page 5—Classified Advertising.
Page 6—Financial News.
Page 7—Local Markets.
Page 8—Railroad and Real Estate News.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Paris Letter.
Page 2—Theatrical.
Page 3—New York Theaters.
Page 4—Books and Bookmen.
Page 5—Muffs Growing Bigger.
Page 6—Society.
Page 7—Woman's Clubs.
Page 8—Suburban Society.

WOMAN'S SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—How the Holly Is Gathered.
Page 2—Bar, Bell or Wand Exercise.
Page 3—American Gowns at the Durbar in India.
Page 4—How to Do the Cake-Walk.
Page 5—The Piano as a Work of Art.
Page 6—Models That Pose For Religious Subjects.
Page 7—Fashions—Pittsburgh, Paris and London.
Page 8—Winter Birds of Pennsylvania.

COMIC SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—The Wolf "Busts" the Coon's Snow Man.
Page 2—Young Folk's Page.
Page 3—The Man Who Made California Famous.
Page 4—Slippery Tommy the Fullback.
Page 5—Ethel and the Crushed Hat.
Page 6—Largest Automobile in the World.
Page 7—Serial Stories.
Page 8—Billy Bounce at a Masquerade.
Free Art Supplement—One of Oscar Holliday's Banghart's Cartoons in Color.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Dec. 6.

New York—La Loraine from Havre.
New York—Philadelphia from Southampton.
New York—Georgic from Liverpool.
Brow Head—Civic from New York.
Brow Head—Etruria from New York.
Rotterdam—Amsterdam from New York.
Scilly—Friedrich der Grosse from New York.
Lizard—La Gascogne from New York.

Sailed Dec. 6.

New York—La Champagne for Havre.
New York—Campania for Liverpool.
New York—Meseba for London.
New York—Zeeland for Antwerp.
New York—Pennsylvania for Hamburg.
New York—Lahn for Genoa.
New York—Rotterdam for Amsterdam.
New York—Marquette for London.
New York—Norge for Copenhagen.
New York—Phoenicia for Naples.
Liverpool—Lucania for New York.
Southampton—St. Paul for New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland for New York.
Havre—La Touraine for New York.

SENATOR QUAY'S OPPONENTS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Delegates from Arizona and New Mexico to Have Hearing.

PARTY REGULARITY IS NOT INVOLVED

Both National Platforms Contain Promises of Statehood for Territories.

ACHESON'S NEW BILL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

The strongest evidence at hand that the friends of the omnibus statehood bill have won their fight and that New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma will be admitted to statehood lies in the fact that within the past few days Senator Beveridge called upon President Roosevelt and urged upon him to veto the omnibus bill when it came before him. Senator Beveridge was chairman of the sub-committee of the committee on territories that made a flying tour through these territories recently and as a result reported to the senate a substitute bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as one state. He is the leader of the opposition to the omnibus bill and his appeal to the president shows that he has no hope of winning his fight in the senate, but relies on the president's veto. President Roosevelt told Delegate Rodey of New Mexico and Delegate Smith of Arizona that a strong case had been made against them and that he would give them a hearing and an opportunity to refute the charges made by the senator from Indiana. The delegates replied that they only wanted a chance to be heard and promised that they would be able to answer all Senator Beveridge's arguments.

Senator Beveridge's appeal to the president is interpreted as a complete corroboration of the claims of Senator Quay, the leader in the fight for the omnibus bill, that they have votes enough and to spare.

An Influential Argument.

Delegate Rodey today raised a point that will no doubt have great influence with the president when the omnibus bill is laid before him for his approval. He said:

"They may say what they like to induce the president to veto the bill, but you must remember that the regiment he commanded in the Spanish war was recruited principally from the three territories that are now asking admission to the union. If he vetoes this bill he will say that these men who fought with him at San Juan are not fit to enjoy the privileges of citizens of a state. Do you think he will make such an accusation against his comrades?"

On the occasion of the first reunion of the rough riders at Las Vegas, N. M., Mr. Roosevelt, then governor of New York, said from the platform that the territory should be a state, and that he would be pleased to do anything in his power to make it one. He will be reminded of this declaration when he grants an audience to Delegates Rodey and Smith.

Senator Quay, in joining with the Democratic senators in behalf of the statehood bill, has been accused of party irregularity. He is looked upon by some as a sheep who has strayed from the fold and has wandered over among the wolves. But to such criticisms the senator has a brief but complete answer. He merely points to the national platform of both the Republican and Democratic parties adopted in 1896 and in 1900, and thus proves himself and his Democratic allies regular and their opponents as bolters.

Safely Within the Lines.

The platforms of both parties have twice declared that the three territories included in the omnibus bill should be states. This leaves Mr. Quay and his friends strictly within the lines of their party policy. That they have the votes is generally believed and that their only danger lies in the necessity for holding them in line until the final ballot is generally conceded.

Representative Acheson today called at the postoffice department and requested Supt. Machen of the rural free delivery to establish rural free delivery in Lawrence county. Mr. Machen promised to do this, and it will be in force on July 1, 1903. There are already a few routes in this county, but it will require about 50 or 60 to cover the entire county and when they are established, every farmer will have his mail delivered to his home. At present there are but two counties in the state that are entirely covered by rural free delivery—Washington and Butler.

Mr. Acheson's Bill.

Mr. Acheson also had a talk with Postmaster General Payne relative to a bill that he introduced in the house and that is now before the committee on postoffices and post roads providing that the free delivery system be extended to all presidential postoffices. If this bill passes there are 25 towns in the Twenty-fourth congressional district of Pennsylvania which will get free mail delivery as a result. The postmaster general favors extending the system to all towns having a population of 5,000 or the postal receipts of which amount to $5,000. The present limits are a population of 10,000 or receipts of $10,000. Mr. Payne favors Mr. Acheson's bill and promised that he would go before the committee and make an argument in its favor. Such a hearing has been arranged for by Mr. Acheson. There are 347 presidential postoffices in Pennsylvania, a good proportion of which do not have free mail delivery.

Ohioans Must Agree.

The Ohio statesmen realize that nothing can be gained unless they agree upon a location and pull together for it. The members from the northern part of the state will have a meeting with Senators Hanna and Foraker soon to discuss the subject.

Ex-State Senator White of Beaver is visiting the city on business connected with government contracts.

Congressman Dalzell was called to the chair of the house today in the temporary absence of Speaker Henderson.

Senator Penrose was in Philadelphia today.

Maj. McDowell, clerk of the house, is spending Sunday at his home in Sharon.

L. W. STRAYER.

To Be Tried for Gore Murder.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Journal Francais says that Jean de Rydzewski will be prosecuted on a charge of homicide through imprudence for causing the death of Mrs. Ellen Gore.

DEATH CLOSES BUSY CAREER OF T. B. REED

Bright's Disease, Long Chronic, Suddenly Assumes Acute Form.

SCIENCE UNABLE TO CHECK DISEASE

Wife and Daughter at Sick Man's Bedside When Peaceful End Came.

EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.

Thomas Brackett Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, died at 12:10 this morning.

Mr. Reed's condition took a decided turn for the worse last night. Continued development of serious uraemic symptoms was noted in the bulletin issued by his physicians at 8:30 o'clock, which was as follows:

Mr. Reed's condition not so favorable; uraemic symptoms becoming more pronounced. Almost total suppression of kidney function.
G. A. GARDNER.
T. J. McDONALD.

Mr. Reed's physicians feared the worst last evening when the effect of uraemic poisoning manifested itself in unconsciousness, which gradually became more profound as the end approached.

At midnight a consultation, participated in by Drs. Gardner, McDonald, Bishop and Goodnow, Dr. Gardner announced that a complete condition of uraemic existed and that acute Bright's disease had developed as a complication. Dr. Gardner further announced that the physicians had given up all hopes of Mr. Reed's recovery and that he would probably die during the night.

At 12 minutes after midnight Dr. Gardner, who has had charge of the case from the beginning, announced by telephone from the room to the office that the end had come.

In the lobby of the hotel, anxiously waiting for news from Mr. Reed's bedside, were many old friends, including Col. A. G. Payne of New York. Representative Hitt of Illinois, Senator Hanna, Senator Kean, Gen. Corbin and Representative Ross called at the hotel during the evening, and most of them remained until the news of his death came.

A pleasant incident of Mr. Reed's last days was a restoration of friendly relations between himself and Senator Hanna. When asked for an expression of opinion as to Mr. Reed's position in the world, early this morning, Senator Hanna said:

"There is nothing I can say now. I am overwhelmed at the news of Mr. Reed's sudden taking off. He was a very brainy man, and no one more than I appreciated his magnificent intellect and peerless abilities."

Mr. Reed's Career.

Thomas Brackett Reed, statesman, politician and lawyer, the man whose master will was felt by all who came in contact with him, was born in Portland, Me., October 10, 1839. Serving his country and his state in various capacities, he had been constantly in the public eye since 1864. As a member of congress and as a leader of the Republican party in that body the Maine statesman became world famous. He was a hard taskmaster and ruled the Republican members with an iron hand.

As speaker he was termed "czar of the house," and as "Czar Reed" he will ever be remembered. His congressional career was long and distinguished. As an orator he was peerless, as a debater the sting of his words was feared by all; as speaker of the house he would stand no dictation. His was the creative mind and he knew no master.

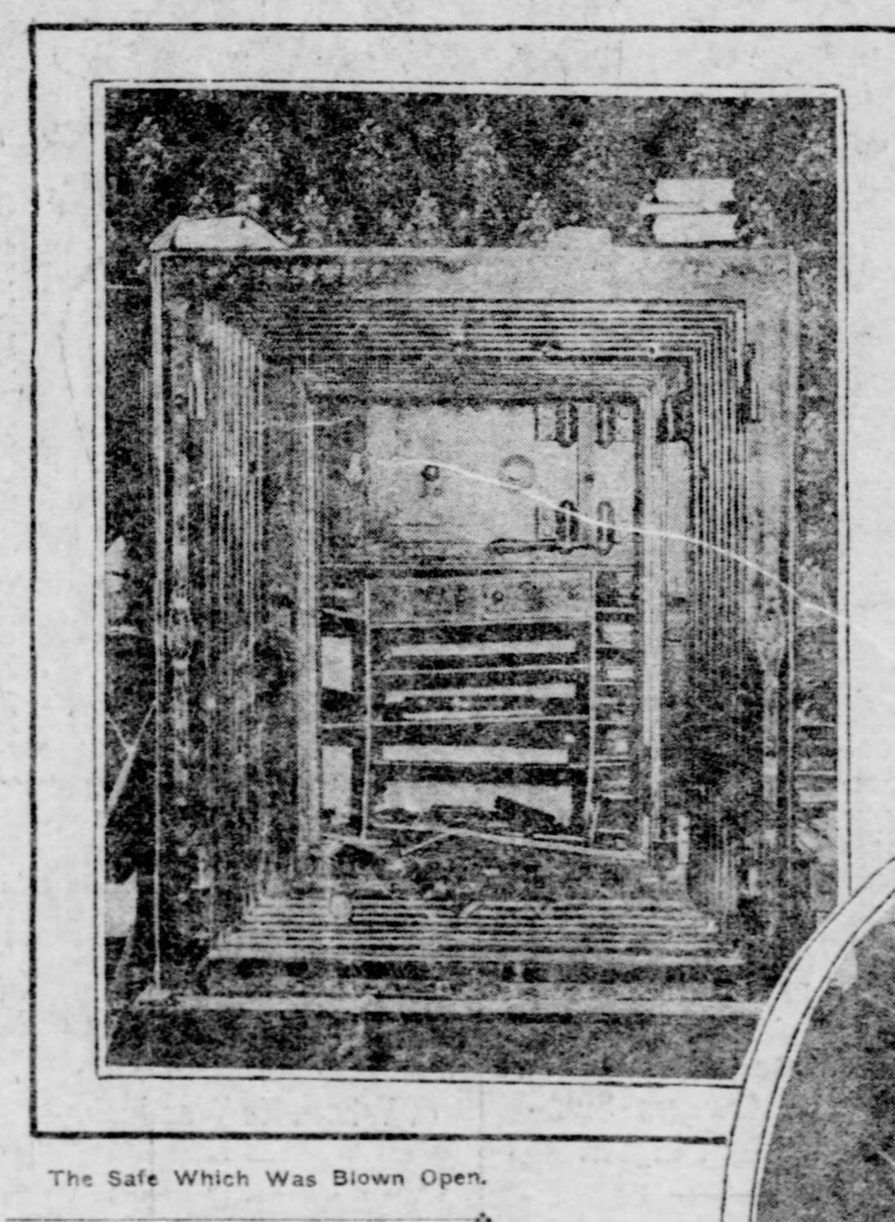
Mr. Reed received his education at Bowdoin college. After his graduation he studied law, but in the meantime he was appointed acting assistant paymaster in the navy, taking the position on April 19, 1864, and serving until November 4, 1865. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Portland. He was a member of the Maine house of representatives in 1868 and 1869; state senator in 1870; attorney general of Maine, 1870-1872; city solicitor, Portland, 1874-1877; member of congress, 1877-1899; speaker of the Fifty-first, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses; re-elected to the Fifty-sixth congress, and resigned in 1899. He was a prominent candidate for president in 1896. After leaving Washington he became a member of the law firm of Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Carnim. He lived at 169 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, and had his office at 10 Wall street.

Retires from Public Life.

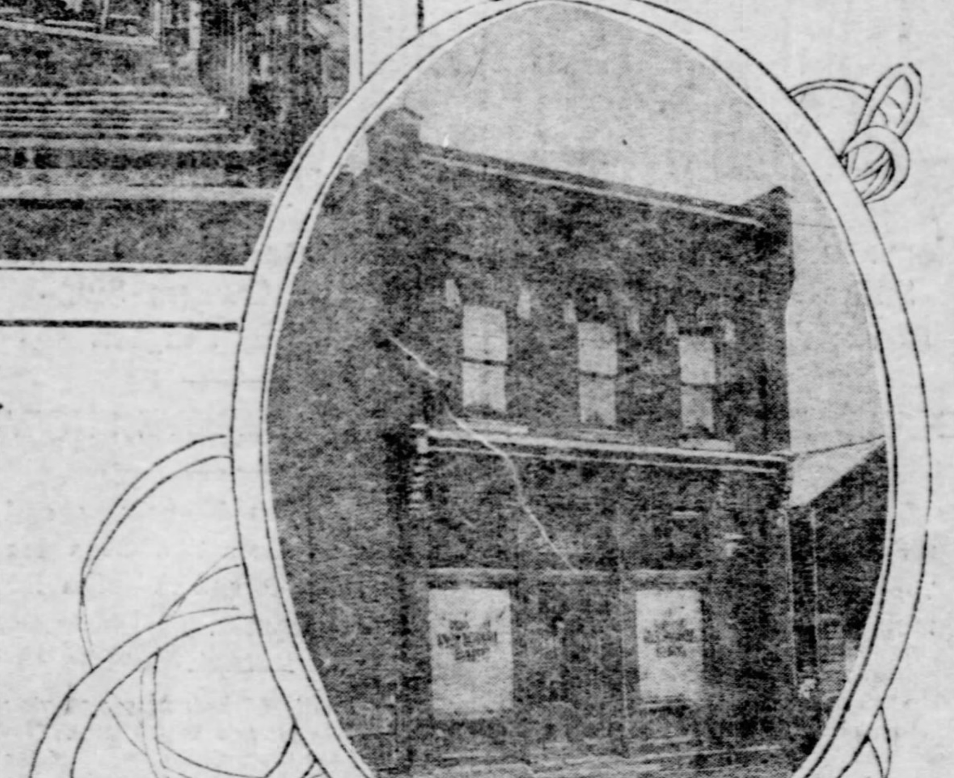
Mr. Reed retired from public life entirely over three years ago, but he loved to come down here while congress was in session, and generally managed to have a supreme court case on hand as an excuse for his visits. He followed the course of public affairs with intense eagerness, but all his comments were filled with a strain of bitter sarcasm. He was too big a man to be brokenhearted by defeat, but he was a sensible enough man to know that when he failed to secure the presidency in 1896 he failed forever. It used to please him, however, to think that he was in the same class with Henry Clay, James G. Blaine, and one or two other political and intellectual giants, who were, in a way, too big to be presidents.

It is probable that no one knew how bitter was Mr. Reed's chagrin at being defeated for the presidency in 1896 by the man whom he had himself beaten for the speakership, and whom he had himself appointed as chairman of the ways and means committee. Mr. Reed showed this chagrin, but it was in the way of bitter and caustic comment on the policies at the opening days of the McKinley administration. He did not wait to see the end of that administration, but left congress and went to New York, where he engaged in the successful practice of law.

BANK ROBBERS FLED FROM FREEDOM, LEAVING $15,000 BEHIND



The Safe Which Was Blown Open.



First National Bank of Freedom.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FREEDOM, PA., Dec. 6.—With about $15,000 almost staring them in the face, three thieves who had blown the outer door off the big vault at the banking rooms of the First National bank of Freedom last night, were compelled to flee. The safe was so badly wrecked that it would not have taken two minutes to secure the funds inside of it had not the sound of the explosion aroused nearby residents. The robbers escaped in a skiff taken from a houseboat on the Ohio river.

The bank is in a two-story brick building containing two large burglar-proof safes. The night watchman was not on duty because of illness, and thus the burglars were uninterrupted until the explosion occurred.

A stick of nitro-glycerin was applied to the smaller safe and it was unhinged. The contents of this safe had been removed by the bank officers the previous evening.

The robbers then applied nitro-glycerin to the second safe, which contained $15,000 and valuable papers. The explosion awakened a number of people in the vicinity, among them Theodore Wallace. He opened a window at his home and the burglars could see that they were discovered. Before he could give the alarm the robbers fled, leaving the big safe open and its contents untouched.

KEYSTONE GOVERNOR VISITS SENATOR QUAY

Both Host and Guest Decline to Discuss Object of Their Conference.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

Governor Stone and Mrs. Stone came here this evening. The governor usually takes rooms at the Arlington hotel, but this time he went to the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Hickling, on Rhode Island avenue.

An inquiry at the Hickling residence was met with the reply that the governor was not at liberty to discuss the purpose of his visit. He refused to say whether or not he would call on Senator Quay before returning tomorrow afternoon to Harrisburg, but later this evening himself and Mrs. Stone called at the Quay residence and spent nearly two hours.

Senator Quay refused to be interviewed on the matter, and said he had nothing to give out to the newspapers.

HUNTER RESENTED SLAP IN THE FACE

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 6.—In a letter received yesterday from James Bailey, secretary of the United States legation in Guatemala, by W. A. Hunter of this city, son of Minister Godfrey Hunter, the statement is made that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., who shot William Fitzgerald in Guatemala several weeks ago, fired the shot in self-defense, after his face had been slapped.

Spanish Cabinet Formed.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—A new cabinet has been formed and sworn in. The new ministers with their portfolios are as follows: Premier, Senor Silvela; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Abarzuza; justice, Senor Dato; finance, Senor Villaverde; interior, Senor Maura; war, Gen. Linares; marine, Senor Sanchez Toca; instruction, Senor Allende Salazar; public works, Marquis Vadillo.

Mr. Schwab at Cannes.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—The season at Nice may be said to have begun this week with the opening of the new municipal casino, which comprises the premises of the old Cercle Masena. The inauguration was a brilliant affair, all the leading residents being invited. Mr. Eugene Higgins is at Monte Carlo. Mr. Charles M. Schwab and party have returned to Cannes from Paris.

PRITCHARD'S CHOICE IS BARTENDER

Negro Republicans Gain Advantage Over Senator in Fight for Postoffice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

The first day's battle between the negro Republicans and the "Lily Whites" leaves the latter at a disadvantage. The discovery that his candidate for postmaster in the test case which has been prepared for President Roosevelt was a bartender disconcerted Senator Pritchard. On the other hand, the negroes saw the president, pressed their advantage, and tonight are confident of victory.

Mr. Pritchard did not discover until this morning that his white Republican candidate for postmaster of Wilson, N. C., was a bartender. The present incumbent, Samuel H. Vick, had that revelation up his sleeve when he arrived here yesterday. Mr. Pritchard's telegram to North Carolina Republicans had brought some of them to town, including J. P. Sharp, the Republican leader in the county where Wilson is situated. This morning Mr. Pritchard, astounded by the bartender revelation, sought Sharp and found that that gentleman was unable to either refute or confirm the story. Accordingly the senator sent Sharp post haste back to North Carolina to conduct an investigation.

If Mr. Sharp finds that A. B. Boykin, the white candidate, is a bartender he is to report the fact to Mr. Pritchard, and also to send the name of a new and unexceptionable candidate. The senator has not by any means given up the fight. He is decidedly at a disadvantage in view of the discovery, and even if he repairs the error he is likely to suffer somewhat in the estimation of the president for not knowing the politics of his state better.

DR. LORENZ SUCCEEDS WHERE KNIFE FAILS

Eight Hundred Medical Men Watch Him Operate on Little Girl.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Eight hundred physicians and students assembled this afternoon at the Maryland university hospital to witness an operation by Dr. Lorenz of Vienna upon 6-year-old Ethel Goldman of Roanoke, Va. With the assistance of Dr. Mueller, Prof. Lorenz, after etherizing the patient, set the hip bone of the little girl. The child had been operated on with knife for "hip disease" without beneficial results.

Two other patients who had been taken to the hospital for treatment were decided by Dr. Lorenz to be too old.

Dr. Lorenz will on Monday visit the hospital for crippled and deformed children and it is probable will treat some of the little inmates privately.

ASK HEAVY DAMAGES

Pittsburgh Amusement Company Sues Wall Street Banker for $50,000 for Breach of Contract.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Pittsburgh capitalists, including Henry C. Frick, are likely to be spectators in the supreme court in a few days when there will be called for trial an action brought by the Pittsburgh Amusement Company against Walter Ferguson of New York to recover $50,000 for a breach of a contract for the sale of a valuable piece of land in Pittsburgh. Leading men of Pittsburgh, many of whom are interested in the amusement company, will be here, either for the purpose of testifying or watching the outcome of the case.

Mr. Ferguson is a banker at No. 18 Wall street. Louis M. Frick of Buffalo, representing the amusement company, obtained an option on a plot owned by Mr. Ferguson for a 99-year lease, at an annual rental of $15,000, with the privilege of buying at $320,000. Meanwhile the Pittsburgh Trust Company, in which Mr. Frick is interested, obtained an option on the same property, and its offer of about $100,000 more than the other was accepted by Mr. Ferguson.

STEEL CORPORATION PLANS CELEBRATION

ISHPEMING, MICH., Dec. 6.—Officials of the United States Steel Corporation have decided to hold a celebration in Ishpeming next June or July in honor of the first mining work done by the Lake Superior Iron Company, 50 years ago. All the prominent officials of the corporation will attend.

Mrs. Fanny Chase Dead.

SUSQUE[illegible]NA, PA., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Fanny D. [illegible]ase, wife of Simon B. Chase, is[illegible]r home at Hallstead. She wa[illegible]n temperance and missio[illegible]e was the first na[illegible]e Women's Chris[illegible]n and a former state [illegible]ganization.

FORMER SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED,
Who Died at 12:10 This Morning.

MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED BY CONFESSION OF KILLEN

AGGRESSIVE PLANS FOR UNION STEEL

Eighteen Million Bond Issue Will Provide Working Capital.

AUTHORIZED DEBT TO BE $25,000,000

Will Be a $75,000,000 Concern, With Railroad to Be Financed Separately.

PLAN FOR ACQUISITIONS

The new Union Steel Company is to be financed as a $75,000,000 concern, thereby entering its reorganized existence about the first of the year as the strongest and most aggressive independent concern of the kind in the world. An authorized bond issue of $25,000,000 is to be provided in addition to the authorized stock issue of $50,000,000. Of the bonds about $18,000,000 will be issued at once and about $33,000,000 of the stock.

The bond issue is planned to give the company one of the most tremendous working capitals which the new industrial decade has ever seen held in the treasury of a concern of similar importance. Of the $18,000,000 bonds to be issued, a sufficient sum will be placed in a sinking fund to redeem the existing bond issues of the Sharon Steel Company interests, amounting to $3,591,000. These are 5 per cent bonds, due in 1940. Of the amount, $1,841,000 are outstanding against the Sharon Steel Company, $500,000 of the Sharon Sheet Steel Company and $1,250,000 of the Sharon Coke Company.

Large Improvements in View.

After providing for the redemption of the Sharon bonds the proceeds of the remainder of the $18,000,000 issue will be available to defray the expense of the vast improvements already arranged for at the plants of the Union Steel Company at Donora and for possible additions to the valuable nucleus of an ore fleet already owned, to ply on the great lakes, consisting of two big modern steel freighters worth about $2,000,000, which have been in commission during this and the preceding season of navigation. The rest will be the working capital, or surplus, to be used as required.

Under the general plan the company will have of its authorized securities $17,000,000 in stock unissued and $7,000,000 in bonds. These securities will be available fro the probable acquisition of outside properties. There are said to be now no definite plans in this particular. The proposed 200-mile railroad of this interest, from Elk Creek harbor to the works at Sharon, Donora and the Connellsville coke fields, for which construction contracts are to be let early in the new year, is not considered in the reserve securities. The railroad will be financed independently with stock and bonds probably aggregating $25,000,000.

Floating the Bond Issue.

The Union Steel Company bonds will be 5 per cents, due in 40 years and redeemable after 10 years. The Union Trust Company will probably be the trustee of the bonds. Official announcement of these plans will be forthcoming in a short time.

Leading representatives of the new Union Steel Company have already declared that the concern has been practically financed, and arrangements, substantially completed, are understood to have been made for the floating of the big bond issue. The $33,000,000 in stock to be issued, all of one class and subject to dividends as high as earnings justify, is figured as the aggregate of assets, placing low valuation on the 70,000,000 tons of ore which the combined interests are estimated to have in the northwest, costs on the mill properties now completed and the improvements to be made in mills and furnaces. Complete audits of properties are now being made and to the time required for this is ascribed the delay till the first of the year to complete the big deal. There was a street report yesterday that the company would issue common stock and a certain proportion would go to the purchasers of bonds at par, as a bonus. This is untrue.

The plans for the Union company, in launching it as a $75,000,000 concern, bear out the prediction of the late James S. McKean, then president of the Union Trust Company, when, near the close of 1899, the Union Steel Company was launched. One million dollars had been deposited in the armor plate value of the trust company as security for the start of the enterprise and Mr. McKean said: "You will find after not many years that this company will be the greatest independent steel concern of the world."

PAPA SAT ON BURGLAR WHILE DAUGHTER CHATTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—James A. F. Raymond and family, on their return home last night from the theater, found a burglar in the house. Raymond tackled the intruder and succeeded in throwing him. Raymond then sat on his captive until the arrival of the police.

In police court Miss May Raymond, a daughter of Mr. Raymond, testified that she chatted with the burglar while her father was sitting on him, because she said he looked so unhappy and embarrassed. The burglar, however, completely forgot his manners and swore at the young lady. He was bound over by the judge to a higher court for trial.

Greensburg Prisoner Says He Caused Death of Ernette.

SHOT HIM DEAD ON WAY TO WORK

Says He Was Ignorant of His Wife's Marriage to His Victim.

QUARRELED OVER WOMAN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Greensburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Louis Ernette, near the Capelle fan works, North Jeannette, early on the morning of Wednesday, November 25, has been solved. At the coroner's inquest in Jeannette tonight District Attorney J. E. B. Cunningham placed in evidence the confession of George Killen, one of the four suspects under arrest, and the jury held him for murder. The revolver with which the fatal shots were fired was produced. The confession is lengthy and was secured by operatives of the Perkins detective agency, Pittsburgh, Director Perkins and Frank Joy having been employed by Supt. Clifford of the fan works.

On the day of the crime, Killen, his wife and the latter's brothers, Thomas and Joseph Rocke, were arrested on suspicion. The motive grew out of the peculiar relations existing between the Roche and Killen families on one side and the Ernette family on the other. In 1897 George Killen and Minnie Roche were married at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. About a year after their marriage Killen enlisted in the army and went to the Philippines, where he remained until the early part of 1901. During his absence his wife, while living in the vicinity of Dunbar, Fayette county, met Louis Ernette. On May 19, 1900, Mrs. Killen (or Minnie Roche, as she called herself,) and Louis Ernette were married in Uniontown, and shortly afterward moved to North Jeannette. Ernette and his wife lived with his wife's mother, Mrs. Roche, and her brothers, Thomas and Joseph. Ernette's parents lived across the road from the Roche family.

Ignorant of Wife's Marriage.

A few months after Louis Ernette and Minnie Killen, alias Roche, were married Ernette and his parents learned that his wife had a husband, George Killen, living. Upon the discovery Ernette separated from the woman. On the return of George Killen from the army he found his wife living with her mother, and being ignorant of her relations with Louis Ernette, joined his wife at her mother's and lived with her until their arrest. When it became known in the community that she had a husband living at the time she married Ernette, and when this husband returned to live with her, it is alleged remarks derogatory to her character and reputation were made. Out of these alleged remarks two slander cases arose.

These actions were instituted by Minnie Roche, alias Killen, and were brought against Louis Ernette's mother and a Mrs. Swanson. Out of these cases, that against Mrs. Swanson was set for trial in Greensburg during the week beginning December 1, 1902. The investigations made by the commonwealth in this case show that the plaintiff in these actions, being anxious to conceal from her husband, George Killen, the fact that she had married Louis Ernette, tried to induce Ernette to aid her in the prosecution of her actions of slander by denying that he was the person whose name appeared on the application for the marriage license granted in Uniontown, and that he refused to perjure himself.

Threats Against Ernette.

After his refusal Minnie Killen, it is alleged, made several threats to the effect that if Ernette did not testify to suit her he would not live to testify at all. Ernette was murdered on the morning before Thanksgiving, within a few feet of the fan works. Killen at first denied tht he knew anything of the murder, but finally dramatically exclaimed to the detectives, "I did kill him" and described the place where he had hidden the revolver.

District Attorney Cunningham, Assistant District Attorney Hurst and a court stenographer were sent for and Killen made a full confession. After detailing the history of his life up to the time of his return from the Philippines, the substance of his confession is as follows:

"I never knew that my wife, Minnie, and Louis Ernette had been married, or that Louis Ernette had ever lived with her. Ernette and I worked at the same works and were on good terms until my wife stated to me repeatedly that Ernette had insulted her and urged me to take some action to make him quit. On one occasion she and her mother came down to the works where Ernette and her brother Joe and I were employed. She sent for me and then had Ernette called out, and in the presence of her mother, her brother Joe and her brother Tom, who by that time had arrived with a gun on his shoulder, and of myself, charged Ernette with insulting her. He denied that he ever insulted her and I wanted her to keep these family affairs away from our work. Tom said something at that time about protecting his sister, if no one else would. Frequently after this she complained to me that Ernette had insulted her and her brothers warned me that I had better be careful of Ernette.

Fired Several Shots.

"I did not take much stock in their talk, but made up my mind to have an interview with Ernette about this matter. I did not have a gun of my own, but knew that Tom Roche had one in the house. The morning before Thanksgiving, having borrowed the revolver from Tom, I put it in my pocket and made up my mind to meet Ernette on the way to work that morning if I could and have an interview with him about the complaints made to me by my wife. Joe Roche and I started to work together, but I stopped along the road and he went on. I saw Lou Ernette and his father coming behind me on their way to work. I waited by the tree. Lou Ernette and his father separated and his father took the path to the glass works and Lou came on along the path toward me. When he came up where I was waiting we started to walk along the path toward the hole in the fence which we used to go through to our work. I asked Ernette what he had been saying these things to my wife for and he replied that he had not said anything and did not want to hear anything more

about the matter, or he would fix my clock. He threw his arms about my waist and I got the gun out of my pocket and as I had my arms about his body I pulled the trigger and shot him in the back. He cried out and jumped back from me, and started for the hole in the fence. As he started to run I fired several shots at him, but can't remember how many. He fell just outside the hole in the fence, and I can't remember whether I shot him after he fell or not.

"I then picked up my dinner bucket and ran around the north end of the fence and hid the gun under a log and then went around to the east side of the fence and through the east gate. As I went in I saw the superintendent, William Kew, but I don't know whether he knew me or not. From there I went through the blacksmith shop to the works. When I got there I saw Kew talking to Joe Roche and heard him asking where I was."

In the course of the complete confession, from which the above abstract is taken, Killen stated a number of details pointing to the complicity of other suspects.

AMERICUS MEMBERS OPPOSED TO SELLING

Lively Debate at Last Night's Club Meeting—Issue at the Annual Election.

A larger attendance of members than is customary was at the meeting of the Americus club last night, owing to the announcement that the directors had opened the question of selling the clubhouse.

The report of the directors was read. Before the members understood that it was read only for information and not for action, the statement in the report that the board, in view of the coming construction of the Wabash railroad, believed it to be to the club's interest to sell the property, precipitated a discussion. One member reminded those present that they, 60 out of a membership of nearly 1,000, were a very small minority, and that the entire membership should have opportunity to vote on the question of selling. The point was finally made that the club had no authority to take action on the report. It was plain from the discussion that most of those present were opposed to selling the property.

The question will figure in the election of officers, for S. J. Wainwright, Jr., one of the candidates for president, is looked upon as leader of the "no sale" party, and John Dimling, the other candidate, is supposed to favor the sale. The property is estimated to be worth from $80,000 to $90,000, with a debt of $35,000 in bonds against it.

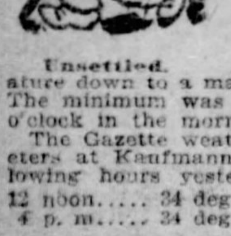
Nominations for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, S. J. Wainwright, Jr., and John Dimling; vice president, Max G. Leslie and James Francis Burke; recording secretary, George S. Houghton; corresponding secretary, John D. Littell; financial secretary, S. McElroy and John T. Dalzell; trustees (12 to elect) W. I. Mustin, John B. Barbour, Jr., John J. Shaw, E. S. Swindell, A. A. Adams, Emory Eberts, Edward Schauer, George W. McCandless, J. C. Rayburn, William Schempp, W. W. Ramsey, S. J. Eagle, Reese Lindsay, Charles T. Sheriff, A. C. McLean, J. Harry Letsche, John C. Dilworth, Charles Goettman, F. C. Vandusen, I. N. Patterson, John S. Gillespie, S. T. McClelland and W. A. Clatty; membership committee (3 to elect) A. C. Shaw, Thomas Anderson, Charles Goettman, J. Harry Letsche, S. H. Ralston and I. J. Davies; major, H. N. McIntosh; captains (2 to elect) Anton Davis and L. A. Anschutz; first lieutenants (2 to elect) N. R. Evans and M. W. Hedden; second lieutenants (2 to elect) Charles Wiedman and H. Q. Walker. Thirteen members were elected.

Steer Brings 60 Cents a Pound.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The grade Hereford steer Prince Edward, shown by George P. Henry of Goodenow, Ill., and winner of the second prize in the class for fat grades and cross-breds at the national live stock exposition, was sold today to a local butcher, the announced price being 60 cents a pound, which the Hereford men say is the record of the sale. Nearly 2,500 school children attended the exposition today.

THE WEATHER.

Weather conditions in this section will remain unsettled over today, according to the forecast of Washington bureau, which predicts either rain or snow for Pittsburgh and vicinity today. For tomorrow the forecast is for fair weather. Yesterday the weather was hazy and a sharp wind prevailed during the entire day and held the temperature down to a maximum of 34 degrees. The minimum was 26 and occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning.



Unsettled.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner, at the following hours yesterday, registered:

12 noon	34 deg.	8 p. m.	32 deg.
4 p. m.	34 deg.	12 midnight	28 deg.

Time of sunrise today.............. 7:10 a. m.
Time of sunset today.............. 4:32 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.33	29	87	W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.35	32	60	S. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 6:

	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	36	38	33	40	34	54
Minimum	15	34	22	21	30	39
Mean	26	36	28	30	32	46
Precipitation	0	0	T	T	T	0

Maximum temperature (1 p. m.)	34
Minimum temperature (5 a. m.)	26
Mean temperature	30
Normal temperature (for 31 years)	37
Deficiency in temperature for the day	7
Excess in temperature since Dec. 1	6
Excess in temperature since Jan. 1	218
Normal precipitation (for 31 years)	.09
Precipitation for the day	0
Deficiency in precipitation for the day	.09
Deficiency in precipitation since Dec. 1	.29
Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1	5.58

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec 6.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain or snow in south; snow in north portion Sunday; Monday fair, colder; fresh to brisk west winds.

West Virginia—Rain or snow Sunday; Monday fair, colder.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Pittsburgh	32	Hazy	New York	28	Clear
Cincinnati	36	Cloudy	Philadelphia	30	Clear
Parkersb'g	32	Cloudy	New Orleans	50	Clear
Washingt'n	32	Clear	Jacksonville	54	Clear
Louisville	40	Cloudy	Gd. Haven	30	Snow
Vicksburg	48	Clear	St. Louis	42	Rain
Chatta'ga	46	Clear	Marquette	26	PtCldy
Cairo	44	Cloudy	*Bismarck	6	Clear
Chicago	26	Snow	Denver	34	Clear
Buffalo	34	Cloudy	Memphis	48	Clear
Cleveland	32	Cloudy			

*Below zero.

XMAS PIANO BARGAINS.

Only a Few to Be Sold at This Price—$145.00.

A magnificent mahogany upright piano warranted for six years—with stool and cover, only $145.00.

Here is your chance to make the family happy by sending home a piano for Christmas, and think of it, only $145.00. You'll be surprised at its fine tone quality and appearance.

Now, don't postpone investigation of this offer, but come at once and make your selection. A small payment down and balance $8.00 to $10.00 per month, buys it.

Make your selection now and we will set aside for Christmas delivery.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO., 537 Smithfield Street.

HARDMAN PIANOS.

The only piano that improves with use. Over 50 years before the public. Reasonable prices. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, No. 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

WYMAN'S FRIENDS IN THE MAJORITY

Democratic Delegates Favorable to His Nomination Elected.

MEYER FOR CHAIRMAN

He Will Head the New City Committee — Citizens May Nominate the Ex-Mayor at Meeting Tomorrow Night.

It is predicted that 75 of the 88 delegates elected last night to the Democratic city convention in Allegheny Tuesday night will favor the nomination of James G. Wyman for recorder and the election of Henry Meyer as city chairman.

The primaries were held between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock. Wyman delegates had been placed in the field before the call was issued for the primaries Thursday night. According to the returns, the Wyman delegates will all support Mr. Meyer for chairman.

There is a three-cornered fight on the chairmanship, Henry Meyer, Victor Paulin, the present chairman, and James Wall being the candidates.

Secretary Beck of the city committee gave out figures late last night which appear to give Meyer the majority of the delegates. According to returns received by him, the entire First legislative district will go for Wyman and Meyer. This includes the First, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards. The Sixth ward, he said, would give a majority for the same candidates, while the Ninth ward gives two of the three delegates, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards will vote solidly for them.

In the Second ward he claims 10 of the 14 delegates. The balance of the wards he says will split between the other two candidates, but he feels assured that 75 of the 88 delegates will be for Wyman and Meyer. The convention will be held in common council chamber.

The Citizens party city committee of Allegheny will meet in Carnegie music hall tomorrow night. There will be one representative from each of the 88 districts, in addition to the 13 men who patented the party appellation for the North Side. The purpose of the meeting is to at least organize the committee. Thomas Scandrett and S. S. Woodburn are spoken of for chairman. The latter had charge of the county campaign in Allegheny and made a good showing. Scandrett has been a success as a Citizens leader in the Third ward.

There is a report that Wyman will be nominated for recorder at the meeting tomorrow evening. The nomination may be made then. The Republicans are expecting that Wyman will probably try to capture the nomination in that party. Some of them are in favor of changing the rules so as to make him ineligible, while others think that he can be defeated, as it is claimed that the Citizens who are opposed to the selection of Wyman will join in the nomination of a Republican.

STEWART NAMES OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Makes Appointments.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 6.—Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced the following appointments in an order issued from headquarters today:

Inspector general, F. A. Walsh, Milwaukee; judge advocate, Gen. Albert Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.; senior aid de camp and chief of staff, J. Cory Winans, Troy, O.; executive committee of the national council of administration, William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ills.; Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny; Nelson Viall, Howard, R. I.; William R. Shafter, San Francisco; A. A. Taylor, Cambridge, O.; S. C. Jones, Centerville, Pa.

B. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., has been appointed chairman of the committee on pensions, vice Gen. R. B. Heath of Philadelphia, relieved at his own request. The committee is composed of John Palmer, New York; Charles C. Burton, Nevada, Mo.; John C. Linehan, Penacook, N. H.; John C. Black, Chicago; H. E. Taintor, Hartford, Conn.; John Lindt, Council Bluffs.

TROLLEY CAR WRECKED.

Several Persons Are Injured in an Accident at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—A Himrod avenue trolley car on the Mahoning Valley line ran away this afternoon with a carload of people. The car was descending Himrod avenue hill when the slippery rails caused it to get beyond control. The most serious injured are:

Tod Betts, badly cut about the face by flying glass; Mrs. Edward Watwood, injuries to back. Seven others were slightly injured. The car struck an ice wagon after leaving the tracks, then a telegraph pole and went a distance of 75 feet from the rails, landing across the Lake Shore tracks at the foot of the hill.

A PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

Where to Buy the Best at the Smallest Outlay—Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield St.

What could be more appropriate than a piano for Christmas? Today no home is complete without its piano, and since you can buy a piano, and a good one, at a small outlay, why be without? Then the question arises: Where can you buy to the best advantage?

By consulting Hoffmann's before purchasing your Christmas piano you will get some good ideas and valuable information at least. We have the most select line of pianos in Pittsburgh, and our stock embraces the finest makes on the market.

The celebrated Sohmer heads the list of highest grade pianos and is preferred by the leading artists and refined musical public.

We also carry a full line of the artistic Vose pianos, whose exclusive designs, exquisite musical tone and delicate and responsive action, place the Vose in an enviable position entirely its own in the piano world.

Then we have the well known Behning, another great piano of exceptional musical qualities and durability.

In addition to these we have an excellent array of good, serviceable and dependable uprights at astonishingly low prices. Think of it! A reliable upright piano at $145.00. Fully warranted and on easy terms.

Now, whether you want the finest and most expensive piano on the market or a good, cheap upright, go to Hoffmann's. A visit to our warerooms will afford satisfactory means of your knowing the excellence of our Christmas stock and prove our ability to supply your piano wants at a big saving.

Pianos selected now will be set aside for Christmas delivery.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO., 537 Smithfield Street.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Haines & Co., Kingsbury, Schubert pianos. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, the reliable piano dealer, No. 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. G. Schroeder, manager. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Reasonable prices. Terms to suit.

FAMOUS SCHOMACKER PIANOS

Reasonable prices. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, No. 633 Smithfield street.

You Have to Act Quickly to Take Advantage of These Pittsburgh Snow Storms.

WABASH ACT IS PASSED FINALLY

Common Council Refuses to Strike Out Pennsylvania's Amendment.

GOULD MEN ARE ANGRY

In Signed Circular, Wabash Officials Charges That Pennsylvania Railroad Controls Common Branch.

The Wabash railroad ordinance passed common council finally last night, after an attempt on the part of the organization members to obstruct it had failed. The friends of the road also failed in an effort to strike out the amendment inserted at the previous meeting requiring the Wabash to raise its tracks at the crossing over Duquesne way in order to let the Pennsylvania branch on Duquesne way pass underneath.

Interest was added to last night's session by a red-hot letter, issued by the Wabash officials, attacking the methods of the Pennsylvania company and hinting that the Pennsylvania company controls the lower branch of councils. This letter was signed by J. W. Patterson, general manager of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western railroad.

It was printed in the form of a petition to councils. By a misunderstanding on the part of the Wabash advocates, the letter was not read.

Leslie Made a Protest.

The first move to delay the ordinance was made by M. G. Leslie, who argued that the rules of the body provided that no special meeting could be had without a three days' notice. Chairman Crawford ruled that, so far as the members present were concerned, they waived the right to a three days' notice by answering to the call, but President Crawford added that members who did not attend had the right to protest, and could do so to the recorder, who might veto the ordinance on these grounds.

Leslie appealed from President Crawford's decision and council sustained the ruling by a vote of 26 to 12, the organization members, led by Mr. Leslie, voting in the negative.

By a vote of 13 to 20 councils defeated W. H. Stevenson's motion to go into committee of the whole on the Wabash ordinance. The ordinance was then passed finally by a unanimous vote. Leslie, Brand and Lewis reserved the right to protest against the proceedings as illegal.

Wabash Men Angry.

Attorney A. M. Neeper and J. W. Patterson, representatives of the Wabash, after councils had adjourned, expressed indignation at the refusal of council to hear them on the Duquesne way matter. Mr. Neeper said it would be impossible for the Wabash to build its branch to the Allegheny side to connect with the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at the elevation over Duquesne way prescribed in the amendment; as the distance across the Allegheny river was too short to make the drop necessary.

He said that unless select council struck out the amendment the proposed Allegheny branch would have to be abandoned. The difficulty, he stated, could have been adjusted by the Pennsylvania agreeing to lower the tracks of its contemplated line down Duquesne way about two feet and the Wabash raising its tracks about one foot.

The grievances of the Wabash against the Pennsylvania are fully set forth in the circular, which was in the hands of Councilman Stevenson.

A portion of the official statement of General Manager Patterson is as follows:

To raise the elevation any distance whatever, and all the more so if raised six feet, as provided by the amendment passed at the last meeting of the council, not only involves a large increased expenditure estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000, but also increased and possibly insuperable difficulties.

This matter has been discussed by the officials of the Wabash and Pennsylvania, and when suggested by the Wabash representatives that the matter remain open for adjustment when the line down Duquesne way, contemplated by the Pennsylvania, would be nearer the point of construction, a prominent official of the Pennsylvania Company stated that unless the Wabash would comply with the demand of the Pennsylvania Company to elevate its tracks across Duquesne way its ordinance would not be passed.

On the afternoon of Thursday last the Wabash was notified that unless a stipulation was made fixing the lowest elevation of its crossing on Duquesne way at 758 feet above tide level that the ordinance would be amended that evening so as to provide that the elevation should be fixed at 758 feet.

While the Pennsylvania has not carried out its threat that the ordinance should not be passed, it has made good its notice that it would be amended to elevate the Wabash tracks.

Fall May Cause Death.

Mrs. Hueston, wife of James Hueston, a well-known mail carrier, is in a critical condition at her home in [illegible]awkins avenue, North Braddock, as [illegible]ult of falling down stairs at he[illegible] yesterday morning. She attem[illegible]rry a 2-months-old baby and [illegible]o. Near the top of the step[illegible]nd fell headlong to the b[illegible] lam[illegible] exploded, scattering [illegible] the baby. She qui[illegible] fire, which did little [illegible] juries may cause he[illegible]

TROUBLE BREWS IN WILKINSBURG

One Hundred and Thirty-Two Property Owners Summoned by Burgess.

DID NOT REMOVE SNOW

Hearing Begins Tomorrow and Borough Executive Says He Will Fine Offenders—Sigh for Tropical Winter.

The people of Wilkinsburg are praying for a tropical climate this winter. Regardless of the proverbial dangers of fat graveyards, they want a "green Christmas," a warm, mellow New Year's, sunshine on the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington, spring-like zephyrs on the anniversary of St. Valentine, a gentle morning on St. Patrick's day and fine weather between these holidays. In a word Wilkinsburg wants neither mud nor snow upon its streets again.

Burgess James Horner, of the big suburb, is the high priest of the anti-snow party. He objects to it, especially on the sidewalks, and yesterday had warrants served on 132 householders in his bailiwick charging them with violating a borough ordinance, which directs that snow and mud shall be instantly removed from all the sidewalks on paved thoroughfares. Tomorrow the hearings will begin, and promise to last nearly all week. Fines ranging from $3 to $5 will be levied upon the guilty.

The ordinance directing the removal of the snow was passed in 1891, but soon became a dead letter and was not enforced until three years ago, when Burgess Horner issued 5,000 handbills, calling the attention of the people to the snow-covered pavements. Last year 5,000 more handbills were issued and distributed, but with little success. Then the burgess prepared for the climax.

With an eye on the weather forecaster, he patiently waited. He consulted every snow prophet in town, kept in touch with the almanac and watched the clouds for storm indications. It was bedtime on Thursday night when the heavy snow began to fall. The order went to the printer, who worked by lamplight to get out another 5,000 warning dodgers. On Friday morning few persons felt equal to the task of shoveling snow, and the majority failed to heed the edict of the borough's chief magistrate.

Chief of Police Floyd Ross was instructed to inspect the streets and report the names of all who had failed to clean the sidewalks. His finding astounded the burgess. Informations were made instantly, but up until last night the chief and his extra assistants had time only to serve 132 summons. A host of others are equally eligible to legal action.

"I want to set an example for my successor and for the bureau of highways of Pittsburgh," said Burgess Horner. "The streets of the city are filthy and dangerous, and I am determined that such shall not be the case here. The ordinance must be enforced, and those who will not comply with the law will suffer the penalty. The people will find that it will cost less to keep the pavements clean all winter than to defy the law after next week's hearings."

NINE VESSELS WRECKED.

Storm Does Great Damage and Several Lives Are Lost on Nova Scotia Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6.—The violent storm which swept over the Nova Scotia coast last night caused many marine disasters and some loss of life. Nine schooners broke their anchor chains in Sydney harbor and were dashed ashore. Some will be a total loss.

The worst wreck reported so far is that of the American schooner Lucinia Lowell of Canso. She struck on a ledge of rocks and hung fast with the seas breaking over her. The mate, George Roberts, was killed by a falling spar and one of the sailors, Peter Fourgre, C. B., was drowned in the breakers in an attempt to reach the shore.

The British steamer Haris, which was thought to have gone down with all hands, has arrived safely at North Sydney.

RELIABLE KROEGER PIANOS.

Will last a lifetime. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, No. 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. Bargains in used pianos.

Sozodont Tooth Wash
Strictly Pure
No Acid ...
Standard for 52 Years
New Size 25c
[illegible]ALL & RUCKEL, New York

COLORED MAN SHOT IN CROWDED STREET

George Lewis Put Three Bullets Into William Duncan, of Whom He Was Jealous.

While the streets of Homestead were crowded with shoppers last night about 9:30 o'clock a shooting affair occurred at Eighth avenue and Ann street, which may result in the death of William Duncan, a well-known negro. Duncan was taken to his boarding house, No. 325 Sixth avenue, Homestead.

George Lewis, also colored, wanted by the Homestead police since last January for biting a white man on the hand in the Homestead steel works, is accused of doing the shooting. Since that trouble he had been living in Hubbard, O. Last evening he appeared in Homestead and encountered Duncan. After a few minutes' conversation Lewis began to shoot at Duncan.

Duncan attempted to retreat and received a ball in the right leg and another in the left leg. He then turned and tried to escape down Ann street. Before he had taken many steps he received a third bullet in the back and fell. In the excitement Lewis escaped. Duncan was taken to a drug store where his wounds were dressed by Dr. J. L. H. L. Cossitt and then taken home.

Among the colored people of the borough it is said that Duncan had been paying attentions to the wife of Lewis since the latter left Homestead in January. Someone wrote to Lewis about Duncan's attentions to Mrs. Lewis.

ITALY SENDING SHIPS

Victor Emmanuel Will Be Represented in the Demonstration Against Venezuela.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A special dispatch from Rome says that two station cruisers have been ordered to be put in commission for immediate active service. It is believed the ships are going to Venezuela.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The admiralty secretary, von Tirpitz, has voluntarily informed a member of the United States embassy that the German cruisers Amizone, Ariadne and Niobe are positively not going to the West Indies, and semi-official statements in Kiel and Wilhelmshaven papers have explained that the cruisers are not going across the Atlantic, because the naval law of 1900 requires that six small cruisers shall remain attached to the first squadron of battleships.

Therefore, these three cannot be sent on foreign service until the completion of several cruisers which are now building.

"77" breaks up Colds and GRIP

THE KRANICH & BACH PIANOS
MOST PERFECT MADE PIANOS.
THE BEST TONED PIANOS.
A JEWEL IN THE PARLOR.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-342 FIFTH AVE.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Gallinger's Holiday Sale of UNREDEEMED GOODS

Genuine white diamonds, studs and rings, from $4.50. Genuine white diamond and fine pearl brooches from $7.50. Solid gold and gold filled ladies' and gents' watches from $5.00. Fine cornets from $7.00. Fine Mandolin and guitars from $1.75. Every article guaranteed as represented or your money refunded. We have been in business at same place 50 years.

Open Evenings. 1200 PENN AVE.

Best Teeth, $8.00
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00
Painless Extracting.
Albany Dental Parlors
Fifth Ave. and Wood St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

SHAME OVER ARREST CAUSED HIS SUICIDE

William Flannagan Drank Carbolic Acid Because His Father Had Him Arrested.

Because his father had him arrested on Monday, William Flanagan, 26 years old, committed suicide in his home at No. 5235 Kent alley, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, by drinking carbolic acid. He was a riveter by occupation. Since Monday he had been despondent over his humiliation of being arrested.

Flanagan prepared himself for his tragic end. He went to work as usual yesterday morning and returned at noon. He shaved and dressed and went to market for his wife. He went out again and returned at supper time. Telling his wife that he was going to sleep for awhile, he went upstairs.

Later she heard him groan and hurried to the room. "Oh, I am gone," he said to his wife, as she entered the room. Dr. H. D. Fulton was summoned, but when he arrived Flanagan was dead. His father, Frank Flanagan, had him arrested for disorderly conduct, and he was held in bail of $300 to keep the peace.

Martin Rheam, a retired millworker of Millvale, was found dead in bed at his home yesterday morning by his wife when she awoke. Besides his wife, five children survive.

John Jalvinsky, a Polish laborer of Carnegie, was found dead in bed at his home, No. 12 Oak street, yesterday. His wife came to the city to get a physician for pneumonia, and on her return found him dead.

A man supposed to be Nicola Finamore of Glassport was killed yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by being struck by an engine on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad near Glassport.

Paul Bondona, a Slav, who lived in Acorn street, died at the Mercy hospital yesterday shortly after 1 o'clock, from injuries received during the morning by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train, near the Second avenue plant of Jones & Laughlins.

Tillman Made Fiery Speech.

Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina made a speech in the Carnegie Music hall, Braddock, last night, in which he spoke in scathing terms of what he called the rottenness of the government of the United States, and that of the state of Pennsylvania. His subject was "National Conditions and Tendencies." The senator had been secured to speak in a Star lecture course, by the late librarian, William Lane. He had to cut short his speech in order to catch the 9:40 train back to Washington, to take his place in congress. Senator Tillman spoke of the vast crowds of immigrants coming into the country, and declared that they had completely submerged the original settlers in the country.

Mrs. Henry G. Davis Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Advices received here announce that Mrs. Henry G. Davis, wife of the ex-senator from West Virginia, and mother-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, died at "Graceland," her summer home, at Elkins, W. Va., today.

NO LIQUOR THIS YEAR FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Instead of the usual bottle of whisky or wine which the Braddock wholesale liquor merchants give their customers each Christmas, this year they will give $50 each to a general fund to be distributed among the worthy poor of the borough. At a meeting yesterday all the liquor men agreed not to give their customers presents of liquor this Christmas. The fund will amount to $800, and the money will probably be given to one of the ministers to distribute.

PENSION BILL PASSED

House of Representatives Appropriates $139,000,000 Without a Word of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The house today passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying $139,000,000, without a word of debate and devoted the remainder of the day to the passage of bills on the calendar, quite a number of which were passed.

Gen. Littlefield's sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the house, which has been charged with the consideration of all proposed anti-trust legislation, held its first meeting today. All bills which may be introduced while the question is before the committee will be referred to this sub-committee as well as all pending bills.

The sub-committee will meet again Tuesday, when hearings will be given to the authors of the various anti-trust bills which have been sent to the committee.

Ore Movement Begun.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The movement of iron ore from the lake port stock piles in the direction of the furnaces has opened for the winter. These shipments promise to be unusually active this season on account of the greater amount of ore that is to be moved.

Lower Pool Mine to Resume.

The Hays coal mines, owned by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, and one of the largest mines in the lower pool, will resume operations tomorrow. It has been idle since May. Extensive repairs have been made in the mine and about 400 men will be employed.

Scholarships for Presents.

Scholarships, entitling the recipients to the complete, modernized commercial and shorthand education, are the most valuable and appropriate Christmas presents for apt, ambitious young and middle-aged men and women. Terms arranged to suit the convenience of donors to enable prospective students to matriculate immediately. Parents and guardians, desiring thus to make their sons, daughters and wards self-supporting and independent throughout life, are cordially invited to call at or write to The Actual Business College, No. 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, established 1880. M. J. Conner and J. A. Conner, principals; J. H. McLaughlin, Miss Emily H. Craighead and Miss M. A. Walker, assistant principals. (Big Five-and-Ten-Cent store store building.)

CHASE & BAKER.

The only perfect piano player. FREE exhibitions daily. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, No. 633 Smithfield street.

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealers Between New York and Chicago.
GENUINE
CHICKERING PIANOS
Established 1823.
RECOGNIZED THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
Conceded to be the only perfect piano made.
The Piano by which all others are measured.
OLDEST IN AMERICA. BEST IN THE WORLD.
Imperial Cross. Legion of Honor.
The highest award ever given to any piano manufacturer in the world awarded to Chickering Pianos.
Better today than any time during their seventy-nine years of manufacturing. Endorsed by Europe's leading critics and Royal families. Catalogue free.
Reasonable Prices. Open Evenings. SOLD ONLY BY
W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Piano Dealer. Entire Building Near Seventh Ave.
633 Smithfield Street. G. SCHROEDER, Mgr.

Reliable Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Haines & Co. pianos; Estey, Mason & Hamlin Organs and the Perfect Piano Player, Chase & Barker, are sold only by W. F. Frederick. New pianos from $175 up. Easy terms. Bargains in Steinway pianos purchased from an outside retiring dealer.

Fur Weather Here at Last

And the weather man tells us there is plenty more of it ahead—
Couldn't happen at a better time for us—Stock is complete in every line and includes some of the finest furs ever brought to Pittsburgh—
That's a point we want to impress upon you—
We have been selling furs here for 67 years—in some instances outfitting members of four generations—and we have never sold a garment that wasn't fully up to the standard.

The new stock includes handsome Persian Jackets, Broadtail Jackets, Seal Skin Jackets, and hundreds of neck pieces from the very finest Russian Sable to the inexpensive, but thoroughly reliable, pieces at $5—

Prices are always reasonable and a Paulson trademark is a guarantee of quality—

Paulson Bros. Co.
441 Wood St.

BANKRUPT PIANO SALE

Great Chance for Holiday Buyers to Secure High Grade Pianos at Prices Generally Asked for Cheap Ones. Bargains in Used Pianos and Organs.

The large stock of fine Pianos turned over to us last week by the manufacturers (taken from a local dealer who desired to retire) are selling rapidly, and shows how keenly the public appreciate a bona-fide cut-price sale. From our regular stock of nearly 200 instruments you are sure to find what you are looking for. Any Piano or Organ sold during this sale at extra easy payments. We will set aside and deliver goods when wanted. Here are some offerings worth looking up:

$400 Used Knabe Piano	$75
$450 Used Steinway Piano	$90
$500 Used Chickering Piano	$[illegible]
$500 Used Decker Piano	$1[illegible]
$400 Used Hardman Piano	$125
$425 Used Hallet & Davis Piano	$145
$325 Used Steiner Piano	$185
$350 Stodard Piano	$200
$375 Singer Piano	$225
$400 Used Kranich & Bach Piano	$240
$400 Used Schaeffer Piano	$265
$425 Used Schiller Piano	$285
$475 Steger Piano	$300
$500 Steger Piano	$325
$1,200 Decker Grand Piano	$550
$550 Decker Piano	$375
$600 Decker Piano	$425

Good Square Pianos $25 and upwards. Organs, $15, $25, etc.

These are only a few bargains, sufficient to show what buyers may obtain at this special sale of over 200 pianos. All instruments are fully guaranteed, and we will accept specially low first payment, as we know much money is needed to go around in Christmas buying. Open evenings until Xmas. Remember, you buy from an old reliable house. Established over 25 years. Cut this out to locate place.

HENRICKS PIANO CO. Ltd.
611-613 Smithfield St. 5 Doors From Sixth Ave.

MIRRORS FOR CHRISTMAS

Nothing more pleasing or appropriate for a Christmas gift.
Mirrors add so much to the interior decoration and greatly enliven and beautify a room.
No Christmas remembrance will be the source of more perpetual delight or be more fully appreciated than one of those elegant
COLONIAL MIRRORS
the revival of which has charmed all lovers of the artistic. Splendid display of "Ye Olden Time Mirrors" at our Penn Avenue store.
CONROY, PRUGH & CO.
912 Penn Ave.
PITTSBURGH.

The Lyraphone
The Best Piano Player
On the Market Today.
It is the easiest to operate.
It has the greatest range of expression.
It is the simplest in construction.
We simply ask an inspection—
Crawford & Co. Ltd.,
702 & 704 Penn Ave.
Sole Representatives for WEBER, STECK, EBERSOLE, WHEELOCK, SOGART and other high-grade Pianos.

EXAMINATION FREE
FOR THE BEST RESULTS SEE SPANGLER AND SAVE SIGHT, TIME, AND MONEY.
633 PENN AVENUE,
Opposite Second Presbyterian Church.

LYON MAY BE IN THE CABINET

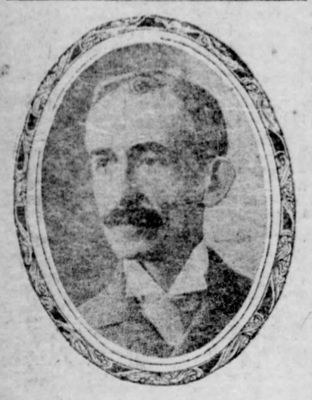
His Friends Are Hopeful That He Will Be Appointed Attorney General.

R. R. QUAY SUPPORTS HIM

Republicans Believe That the County Is Entitled to Two Places in the Governor's Official Family.

Friends of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Walter Lyon are active in their endeavor to have him appointed attorney general in Gov. S. W. Pennypacker's cabinet. Richard R. Quay and Francis J. Torrance are among the most active of his supporters.

The belief is general that the attorney generalship should come to the west. Philadelphia has the governor, a United States senator, the insurance commissioner



Walter Lyon.

and is to have the president pro tem. of the senate and the speaker of the house, not to mention many smaller places. This county gave the state ticket a majority of about 50,000 and the Republicans are of the opinion that it should be entitled to a couple of places at least in Gov. Pennypacker's cabinet. Recorder George M. von Bonnhorst is a candidate for banking commissioner and his prospects are considered very good.

Are Supporting Lyon.

Richard Quay said yesterday that he would like to see Mr. Lyon appointed attorney general. He believes that this end of the state is entitled to something and is confident that a better man than Mr. Lyon could not be found for attorney general.

Francis J. Torrance returned from Philadelphia yesterday. "I hear that Mr. Lyon's prospects of appointment are good," said he. "A more capable man could not be found and I would like to see him named. My information is that Gov. Pennypacker thinks very well of Mr. Lyon."

Controller John B. Larkin said yesterday that in his opinion Thomas S. Bigelow should be made the fusion candidate for recorder. Mr. Bigelow again denies that he will allow the use of his name. Many of his friends are daily urging him to be a candidate.

The Republican city rules committee did not hold a meeting yesterday. M. G. Leslie said during the week that he thought a meeting of the city committee would soon be held. Chairman J. O.

George M. von Bonnhorst.

Brown remarked yesterday that one would not be held "if Joseph knows himself." Mr. Brown is a trifle suspicious that if the committee would meet, something might be done he would not want.

Settling Ward Contests.

The Citizens party committee of 25 yesterday disposed of the contests growing out of the election of members to the committee of 38. The hearing of the claims of the rival factions of the Eighteenth ward took almost two hours. John Mellor, who claimed election to the committee of 38, was given to understand that his election, which took place under the old rules by the old committee, was illegal and another election will be held December 9.

In the Thirty-second ward contest the factions represented by Jacob Soffel and Albert York Smith were out in force, nearly all of the 26 members of the ward committee being present. It was alleged by Smith that only the ward committeemen favorable to the Soffel faction were notified to be present on the night the reorganization of the ward committee took place. Soffel said that the others refused to attend. The committee of 25 reserved its decision in the contest until Wednesday, and in the meanwhile both factions will consider several propositions to bring about a settlement.

The Citizens organization in the Twelfth ward, under the terms of the compromise, held primaries last night to elect members of the ward committee. There were three candidates for member of the city committee. After the polls closed A. W. Stewart claimed he would have 15 votes, W. D. Clinton 2 and John Hagmaier 2. The ward organization will meet tomorrow night to elect its own officers and a member of the city committee.

Fine Souvenir of Founder's Day.

The trustees of the Carnegie Institute have issued a handsome pamphlet report of the seventh celebration of Founder's Day. It contains the addresses of Whitelaw Reid, Richard Watson Gilder and Joseph Jefferson, and all other proceedings. It is embellished with fine half-tone portraits of the speakers, a copy of John Alexander's painting of Andrew Carnegie, copies of eight of the most striking pictures in the loan exhibition and other illustrations.

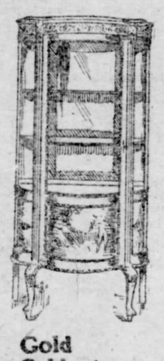
Dr. Henry F. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator "The Only Method" for cure of Deafness. Office, 1502 Arrott building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KEECH'S Christmas Store. Ready.

The Christmas Gift

What Shall It Be?

Something useful as well as beautiful. Something that all the family may enjoy. Something that will retain sentiments of good will. What could be more appropriate, what more acceptable than Furniture? More pleasure and more benefit are derived from money invested in the right kind of Furniture than from almost anything else, and, then, good, stylish, well-made Furniture stands for ages and, passing from generation to generation, becomes an heirloom, priceless in value because of associations that cling about it. Beauty and comfort characterize the Christmas offerings we have prepared for your inspection.



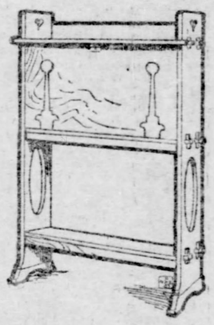
Gold Cabinets

are among the richest gifts one can make. Finished in the finest gold with decorated French panels; mirror backs, glass shelves. The finest one we show sells for $88. It would be a hard task to find its equal.

Parlor Cabinets

$20 to $40

Prettier and more attractive than in previous years. Any number of them here—simple and ornate styles to guide one's selection.



Lady's Desks

$5 to $35

Every style here that's new and good—Mahogany, Walnut, Golden or Antwerp oak finish. Odd designs and lots of them.

This Pretty Gold Chair

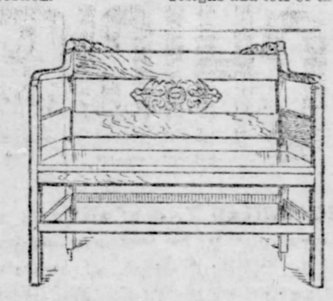
$2.75

Seats either in rush or upholstered in Damask. Take your choice the prices are the same. There's a spot in every house where one will fit.

Music Cabinets

$9 to $120

A suitable gift to almost any young lady. Nearly everyone we sell nowadays carries somebody's card with it. Mahogany, Oak, Rookwood and Gold to select from.



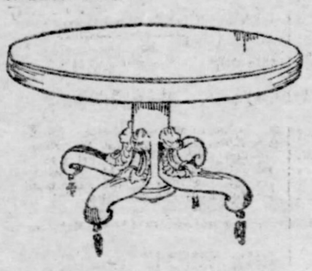
A Pretty Settee

Is the sort of remembrance that doesn't wear threadbare. A convenience in almost any house; as ornate or as plain as you wish. Some with wood seats, some in sole leather, others with luxurious Roan leather cushions. $22 to $88.

$5.50

This Gold Corner Chair

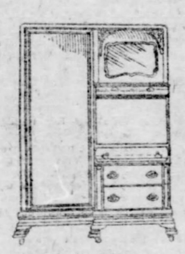
An inexpensive present, yet one that a lady appreciates. A dainty decorative piece in any parlor.



Extension Tables

$3.50 to $78

No other store we know of can give you such wide range of choice. The plain square table at $3.50, the pretty round or square tops with French legs, to the most massive pillar styles. We know we can please you if you'll come and see them.



Book Cases

$8 to $85

More people would give them Christmas if they knew they could get such desirable kinds at moderate prices. Library and combination styles. Everything.

Parlor and Library Tables

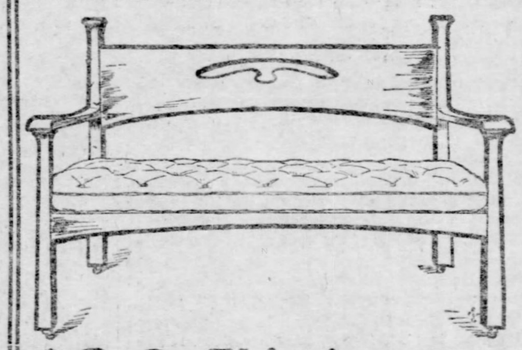
$1 to $60

Useful gifts, low-priced gifts—bargains. Things that are sold nowhere else at the prices, and what a chance there is in this big stock for easy choosing! Almost any wood or style one can wish or ask for.

Christmas Business

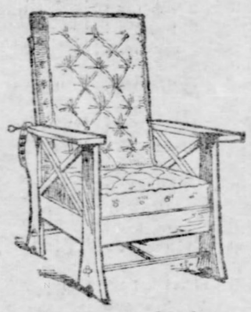
is not the property of any one store, but the largest share of it goes to the store that studies it most.

No doubt there are other good Christmas displays, but we think the great showing here is just far enough ahead to beat them all.



$28 This Antwerp Settee

With Spanish leather cushion. This is just a hint of the many odd pieces you'll find here in the Mission style, and the price figures stand for better goods than is usual at like prices.



Reclining Chairs

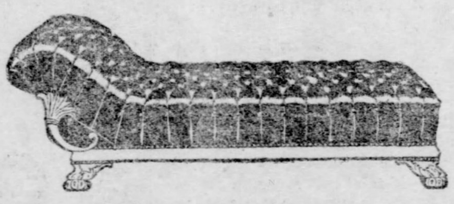
$6.50 to $45

What's better for a man's Christmas than an Easy Morris Chair with adjustable ratchet back and thick soft cushions, and the cushions are interchangeable, so you can make up almost any style of chair you want.

Roman Chairs

$10 to $22

Decorative and useful. Quaint in style, with deep carved backs. Golden or Antwerp oak and mahogany finish.



So Many Elegant Couches

here it's a pleasure to show them. In Velour at $7.50 to $25. Some in chase leather with deep tufted tops and elegant frames at $22.50, $25 and $30. The finest couch we show in hand-buffed leather costs $88—and it's worth it. Lots at the more moderate prices that rank in appearance with the finer grades. Some difference in quality, of course, but good for all that.

Gift Suggestions

For Thoughtful Givers

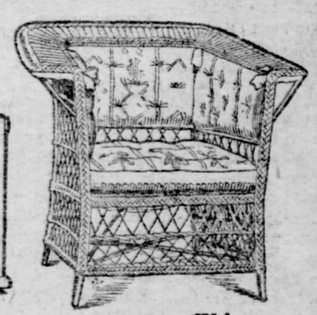
These twenty-four illustrations to help you think of what you'll give. A few prices, too, just to give you an idea of what to pay. If you'll take time to look you're almost sure to find here exactly what you want and lots of new things you do not know of, at probably a half or three-fourths what you are willing to pay, and it's fun looking—until you get tired seeing so many things. Then you'll not need a full pocketbook here. Pay a few dollars before Christmas—convenient weekly payments afterward.

A Superb Display of Bedroom Pieces

Every kind of Bedroom furniture here from a $2.25 Iron Bedstead to a $400 Bedroom outfit. Queer store this would be if it didn't keep everything for everybody. Lots of Bedroom Suits to show you at $18 to $50—bargains. Quite a number of $100 to $135 Suits to be closed out at $75 to $110—because they are samples. A great variety of Fine Dressers, Fancy Dressing Tables, Folding Beds, Shaving Stands, Chiffoniers and Wardrobes. A hundred and twenty Iron and Brass Bedsteads to choose from, ranging in price from $2.25 to $165. The Best display of good and fine Bedding in Pittsburgh. Not an article that wasn't chosen on its merits. Not a price that doesn't save you money.

When in Doubt Give a ROCKER

All the practical sorts here and the decorative kinds, too. As much art in them as you wish to pay for—coziness and comfort in every one. Hundreds to select from. $1.75 to $25.



$10 This Handsome Reed Chair

With cushions on seat, back and arms. Flemish finished reeds. Ornamental. Moderate priced Comfortable.

$25 Turkish EASY CHAIRS

Iron frame with soft pillow springs in arms and back. Deep spring seat. Velour covering.

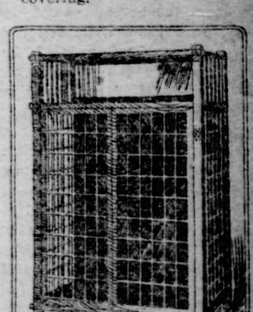
OFFICE DESKS

$15 to $50

A man's desk is usually his workshop. It should be roomy as possible, convenient in appointments and well made. The lessened prices here now are simply favorable accidents of trade.

$5 for This Rotary Chair

With screw and tilting springs High back and arms. Wide seat. Finished golden.



China Closets

$18 to $85

Complete Diningroom Suits If you wish, running up into hundreds of dollars or down as low as one could ask. You couldn't invest money in anything more acceptable.

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

Peter Cooper Rye

The Peer of Ryes.

For Men of Taste

Has a delicious aroma and the smoothness of

SILK VELVET

The above essential qualities of a superior Rye Whiskey, coupled with absolute purity and extra old age—justify the claim of the Distillers as

The Peer of Ryes

For sale by all first-class bars and cafes.

DREYFUSS, WEIL & CO., Paducah, Ky.

Pittsburgh Office, 725 Park Bldg.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Telephones: 1367 Grant—1013 Main.

D. F. Crawford Co., Ltd., 603 Fifth Ave.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Kranich & Bach Pianos

Most artistic, interior and exterior. Are positively guaranteed to stand the effects of extreme temperatures. Buy the Kranich & Bach and get one of the best Pianos made.

Lechner & Schoenberger,

340-342 FIFTH AVENUE.

Next to Opera House. Everything in the Musical Line.

Store Open Evenings.

GOOD WATCH PREVENTS MISFORTUNE.

When you have lost a tooth you will always regret having neglected it when you could have had it saved at less expense and no suffering from toothache. Call and let us tell you how much it will cost to fix your teeth right.

EXAMINATIONS AND EXTRACTIONS FREE.

18 Offices in United States, and our guarantee is good in any of them.

FULL SET (That Fit)	$3.00 and $5.00
GOLD CROWN	$3.00
(ZIN)	$3.00
PORCELAIN CROWN	$3.00
FILLINGS AT	50c up

OPEN EVENINGS—Sunday till 1 p. m.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS,

404 SMITHFIELD ST.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

To Live in Memory for Life

Stevens' Reclining and Extension Chairs.

Comfort for the convalescent and luxury for the well. Latest design and [illegible] one of the most appropriate [illegible]TS. Pleases the whole family. Neat, light and durable. Prices, quality and TERMS to SUIT.

Wheel Chairs, Bed Side Tables, etc to suit demand.

STEVENS' CHAIR CO. 103 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE BIG FOUR.

Raymond Hat	$3.00
Winfield Hat	$2.50
Byron Hat	$2.00
Nelson Hat	$1.50

Made by R. G. GAMBLE & CO., 713 PENN AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOT TOO EARLY TO ORDER CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Genuine Barrios Diamonds $1

Equal to Real Diamonds in looks and wear and stand all the tests of old mine gems.

The large cut represents a gentleman's heavy flat Belcher ring, gold filled, set with a beautiful Genuine Barrios Diamond. Heretofore sold only in solid gold setting. Price now $1.00. This ring has the appearance of one costing $100.

No. 2 is a lady's beautiful solitaire ring in exact imitation of a Tiffany setting. The stone is a small, white brilliant Genuine Barrios Diamond, the same as the gentleman's flat Belcher ring. Price $1.00.

Studs and Pins, $1 Each. Earrings, Screw or Drops, $2 Per Pair.

OUR GUARANTEE—Genuine Barrios Diamonds are guaranteed to retain their brilliancy forever. The mountings are heavy rolled plate of thick-shelled gold, and are warranted not to tarnish the fingers. They are greatly superior to any similar goods ever placed on the market.

Studs and pins, $1.00 each. Earrings, screw or drop, $2.00 per pair.

In ordering, give full directions and state whether small, medium or large stone is desired. Finger measurement of rings may be given by using a piece of string. We have no agencies or branches anywhere. Address all orders plainly.

BARRIOS DIAMOND COMPANY, Dept A-1135, Broadway, New York.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Effingham House, No. 1 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—1309-11-13 Atlantic Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable service of the New York Herald.

TERMS.
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1902.

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

Chairman Burton's continued hostility to the Ohio river improvement is manifested in his opposition to an appropriation of $200,000 for a survey of the Ohio river from the mouth of the Miami to Cairo. With the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of congress opposed to them the members of the Ohio Valley Improvement association and the congressmen who represent the Ohio valley will have to work harder, but they ought to succeed.

The statement filed in court by Controller Larkin, giving his reasons for refusing payment of the reservoir claims, makes specific charges of fraud which can hardly be disposed of without judicial investigation. Fraud vitiates everything, and even though the warrants are issued in due form, the controller's allegations that there was a fraudulent arrangement between the director of public works and the Mercantile Trust Company seems sufficient to raise the issue above the technical grounds passed upon before and to insure a trial of the case upon its merits.

The cholera report from the Philippine islands shows an alarming state of affairs. A total of 99,936 cases to date, with 65,254 deaths, presents an astounding problem with which the United States authorities must grapple. Bad as conditions appear to be, we know from the experience with yellow fever in Cuba that ultimately the United States will conquer the epidemic and bring about sanitary conditions that will make it impossible for it to return with such violence. Cuba, thanks to the United States, is now free from yellow fever, and this is the best guarantee that cholera will be stamped out in the Philippines.

The failure of the anthracite operators and miners to agree on a settlement outside the arbitration commission of questions affecting their relations has the bright side that the continuance of the investigation thus made necessary will result in giving publicity to much the people would like to know concerning the anthracite coal trade. The literature of the strike has been voluminous, but it is all valuable in the light it sheds on the relations of employer and employe in the particular industry. Now that we are compelled to go deeper into it and must go through with it, let us hope that something much more valuable will come therefrom and that the final result will be a better understanding and protracted industrial peace in the anthracite region.

The trial and conviction of the burglar Dickinson in Philadelphia presents an instance of swift-footed justice that is extremely encouraging in this day of slow court processes and inefficient police and detective service. Dickinson was arrested only a week ago, after having eluded the police for many months by living a double life. In the day time and to hundreds of people he was known as an honest, industrious business man. At night he was a bold and unscrupulous burglar and had been robbing houses of valuables and money for months in the very neighborhood where he was believed to be an honorable, upright citizen. His capture was accomplished under sensational circumstances and there has been some pressure exercised to avert punishment for him. But justice would not be halted to parley the question, and the man was sentenced to the penitentiary for 15 years within the week that his crimes were exposed. The example is one worth following by courts of law generally.

Reports received by cable from London tell of a surprising amount of distress at this season among the working people. The board of trade reports show the largest percentage for 10 years of unskilled persons out of work, and a constantly increasing proportion of skilled workmen without employment. The Woolwich arsenal having less need of war supplies, recently added 2,000 of its employes to the list and will discharge 4,000 more. Besides, 50,000 volunteers have been released from service with the colors to swell the army of the unemployed. Thousands of persons gather every morning at the London dock yards, literally fighting for a chance to work. So acute is the distress that a few municipal bodies have already planned public works and the London county council contemplates calling a conference of English municipal bodies to take united action for relief.

All this is in remarkable contrast with conditions in our own country. Here the work seeks the man rather than the man the work. There is employment for everyone and at good wages. It has been complained that the cost of living is high, but even so it must be a satisfaction that the people have the money to pay the higher prices and to provide themselves even with luxuries, as well as comforts. In England, whether the cost of living be high or low, even the comforts of life are beyond the reach of thousands of people; other thousands feel the pinch of poverty. It is only when the conditions of life in foreign countries are pictured to the people of the United States that they are able to realize the blessings they enjoy. The Christmas season in this land will be a time of general rejoicing, because the creature comforts and all the things that go to make life pleasant will be within the reach of all. It will be different in England. Men who are out of work, with little children about them crying because of the pain of hunger, are in a lamentably different position from men in the United States of America. We may have trust evils and other evils and the tariff may need revision, but we have the sunshine of prosperity. Its brightness and warmth are large compensation for ills that threaten rather than exist, and that, such as they are, have their roots in the rich soil of our abundant prosperity.

THE KAISER AND THE SOCIALISTS.

The Emperor William's antipathy toward the Socialists is so bitter that it seems beyond his control. His recent speech at Breslau, denouncing the Socialists as men who had "terrorized and trod the workingmen under foot," is remarkably vehement as coming from any one in dignified official position, but no more so than previous utterances of the kaiser. He once referred to the Socialists in a throne speech as a "horde of men unworthy to bear the name of Germans." He has had them in mind in haranguing regiments, telling them that it would be their duty in case of a popular uprising to shoot down the rioters, even if their own mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters were among them. In the kaiser's words and acts fear and hatred of the Socialists are conspicuous.

The growth of socialism is a sore point with him, for it displays a glaring failure of his personal influence. One of the reasons why he dismissed Bismarck from office was his confidence that he could handle the situation so much better than the old statesman. "We will make short work of the Socialist movement," he said to Bismarck soon after his accession. "Leave that to me; I shall win them over to my side inside a year." Since then the Socialist party has attained double the strength it had then. Thousands of Socialists have been punished under the lese majeste laws and editors of Socialist papers have been sent to jail by hundreds, and the result has been a steady increase in the election of Socialist members of the reichstag and an increased circulation of the Socialist press. In Breslau, where the kaiser made his latest onslaught on the Socialists, there is a large Socialist majority, and so, too, is the case in Berlin and nearly every other large city. In 1878-9 the Socialist vote had dropped to 312,000, as against their 493,000 votes in 1877. Since then the Socialist vote has risen steadily, and at the last general election, that of 1898, it attained to 2,107,000, with a prospect of a much greater increase in the next general election, in 1903. It represents today one-fourth the German people, although the kaiser says they are unfit to bear the German name. Its representation in the reichstag is small in proportion to its voting strength—only 63 delegates out of a total of 397—but this is because the election districts in Germany have not been changed since 1871 and the vast growth of city constituencies has not been accompanied by an increase of representation. A redistricting according to population would enable Berlin to send 17 Socialists to the reichstag, instead of 7, as at present, and altogether the Socialist representation would be increased to 120, which would make it the largest party in the reichstag, which has numerous party divisions.

The Socialist program, which proposes that the state shall own and operate the instruments of production, includes also the abolition of the monarchy, so its principles could not be expected to meet with any favor from any monarch, especially from such an apostle of absolution as the kaiser, but statesmen have to recognize facts as they are and make the best of them, and Socialism is too big a factor to be safely ignored or blindly resisted. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who doubtless entertains as profound a contempt of parliamentarianism as the Emperor William, had the tact to meet and converse in friendly fashion with the Austrian Socialist leader, Pernerstoffor, much to the Emperor William's disgust when he heard of it. The Emperor William's own relative, Grand Duke Ernest Ludwig of Hesse, did the same with a Socialist leader in that principality. Statesmen of the Bismarck type would endeavor to make some use of so manifest a political force. Count Caprivi, who succeeded Bismarck as chancellor, pursued this policy, and the system of commercial treaties which he negotiated and which started Germany on its brilliant career of industrial expansion, he got through the reichstag by the aid of Socialist votes. The difficulties which the government is now encountering from the selfish and arrogant exactions of the Agrarian party, representing the country landlords, could be most effectively met by enlisting Socialist aid.

There is good reason to suspect that the bulk of the Socialists are not really Socialists at all, but only radical reformers, who could be detached from the revolutionary program of theoretic socialism by proper appeal to their interests. An incident in proof of this is that the Socialist leader, Bernstein, for 20 years an exile from Germany, modified his views a great deal during a long residence in England. He was finally allowed to return to Germany and was received with general acclaim by the Socialist press, whose rejoicing was turned to dismay when in a series of powerful articles he demolished some of the stock doctrines of radical socialism. The radical leaders and newspapers, among the latter the now famous Vorwaert, turned against him, but they could not disprove his arguments and conclusions. It became apparent that the mass of the party adherents preferred his leadership to that of the old irreconcilable leaders, and a few months ago he was elected to the reichstag by an influential constituency. Nothing is more common in politics than for radicals to become conservative under the sobering influence of power and responsibility, and wise statesmanship could guide German socialism into a course of action compatible with the safety of the state. The kaiser's policy of insult and defiance is not such statesmanship and he is too intelligent not to have that fact forced upon his comprehension sooner or later, whereupon a marked change of policy is liable to occur in his impulsive style.

MONEY VALUE IN SNOW.

There is a real money value in the snowfalls that is full compensation for any discomforts that may be suffered. Though the trade reports show that "business activity continues in excess of previous years," there has been a slowness in the trade in winter goods because of unseasonable weather. Manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, and the banks with which they do business, have had much money tied up as a consequence. But all things seem to work for the good of the people. No real distress has been caused by delay of the winter trade, and the warm November gave opportunity to restore, in a large measure, at least, the fuel equilibrium. Now comes winter, as a result of which winter garments and winter supplies will enter into circulation among the people, and money will circulate back in payment, to be used in the purchase of raw material to be worked into supplies for spring and summer. Thus the wheels are kept going round.

Snowfalls have a value to the farmer hardly appreciated by the city dweller who was not born and bred on a farm, but few, even among the farmers, appreciate the value of snow to tillers of the soil in regions where there is little rain in summer and much dry weather. That it has a large value is indicated in a Denver paper that comes to hand with this telegram from Delta, Col., which is in the summer dry belt: "A general snowstorm appears to be raging on the western slope. While the fall in the valley is very light, the surrounding mountains are covered to a greater depth than they were at any time last winter, which will insure a good supply of water for irrigation next season." A moment's contemplation of what insurance of a water supply means to these people in the season of growing crops impresses the importance to them of President Roosevelt's recommendation that congress provide for irrigation works.

RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY.

One of the distinguished foreign visitors who recently spent some time in this country is quoted in an interview as having said that he was surprised to find in free America so much genuine respect for authority among all classes of the people. The observation involves a high compliment to the strength and wisdom of the American character. A certain amount of respect for authority is necessary to the right regulation of all really good and useful life. That it exists in this country to such an extent as to attract the attention of a foreigner indicates that we ourselves are the poorest judges of our distinctive national traits, their development and increase or decrease. It is a common observation among our native critics that the American is least of all people in the world restrained by a sense of authority. This idea we encourage among ourselves by declaring that we are free and equal, and that one man is as good as another. Despite all this our foreign visitor has detected that below this characteristic bluster we are the most docile of people under the sense of authority. We elect a man to a political office, and though there may be all sorts of criticisms published and spoken of a prospective ruler, and even continued after he is actually installed in office, but there is never any disposition to question his authority within the sphere of his duties. If a man is made head waiter of a cafe, nine-tenths of the people who frequent that cafe will recognize his authority and meekly follow him to the seat that he may assign them, never once thinking about disputing his right by virtue of his office to put us where he pleases.

The same disposition may be observed all the way up from our acceptance of the dictum of an elevator boy as to how many shall ride in his car, to the respect and confidence we repose in an official position, though it be filled by one of opposite political faith and for whom we have personally and under other circumstances very little admiration. A vivid illustration of that national trait was afforded in the unanimous acceptance on the part of the American public of the good offices of President Roosevelt in bringing about the settlement of the recent hard coal strike. The president had absolutely no constitutional authority in the matter. His action was from first to last irregular and even dangerous to his future political standing, but the great masses of his fellow citizens accepted his interference and never stopped for a moment to question his authority.

It is this trait in the national character that has enabled the American people to recover quickly and thoroughly from shocks to the body politic that would have completely annihilated a less conservative and docile people. The disposition to respect authority must not be confounded with servility of demeanor or the hollow sycophancy that prevails to such a large extent among the older monarchial countries of Europe. The two things are diametrically opposed; the one smothering a resentment that needs only the opportunity to break out in deeds of violence; the other a calm confidence in the ultimate triumph of principles under the benign influence of constitutional liberty and the conscious equality of all men in the pursuit of happiness. If considered as an aspect of our national character, respect for authority may be regarded as of important and helpful relation to our growth and development as a people, the same trait is hardly less conspicuous in the advantage it confers upon the individual life, and here, perhaps, observation will not find so much to praise. There is a deplorable decline in the old standards of parental authority. Our modern methods of thought have declared the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony harsh and uncivilized, so we have stricken it out. Yet respect for authority in the home is one of the basal principles of individual success. No woman is called upon to obey slavishly the behests of a cruel or brutal husband; but the sense of authority that the child finds in the home, as exemplified by the attitude of the mother toward the father, will be a controlling factor in giving that child right views of life.

Respect for authority is instinctive, and its cultivation should be encouraged as furnishing a rock-bottom foundation upon which to build character. It is by the varied steps of submission to lawfully constituted authority in the relations of life that man finally pushes his sense of obligation and dependence back to the truth of God's existence, and puts himself into thorough harmony with the great laws of the universe that flame in the heavens, are painted on the petals of a flower and echo in the song of a bird. It is a world in which supreme authority saves the entire cosmos from chaos.

Presidential candidates have appeared in both Philadelphia and New York during the past week, with Princeton and Lincoln, Neb., yet to hear from.

The attention of the public upon the opening sessions of congress has rather militated against Mascagni's effort to become an international issue.

That gentlemanly Philadelphia burglar will have 15 years in which to further polish his manners and improve his art of being respectable though a thief.

The rush of withdrawals in Washington last week had a tendency to leave your Uncle Joe Cannon in a rather lonesome position.

Mr. Bryan insists that the Kansas City platform still stands. Mr. Bryan evidently enjoys the game of solitaire.

This is the time of the year when the author of "Beautiful Snow" comes in for more or less mixed publicity.

A religious frame of mind will not be encouraged by the slushy condition of the streets today.

It is quite natural that its enemies should try to give that omnibus statehood bill a rider.

Emperor William demonstrates that upon occasion he can blow his own horn.

Mt. Pelee seems to be disposed to go off on a Christmas tear.

Is the new woman a burglarious one?

Hampering an Old Firm.

From the Baltimore American.

Is the government cold-bloodedly declaring war on love's young dream? Here, on top of Gen. Corbin's recommendation to young army officers not to marry, comes an order from the postoffice department that women clerks marrying will forfeit their places. If this sort of thing continues the next step will be the getting out of an injunction against the government by that old and reliable firm—Cupid & Hymen—for interference with their business in affording facilities for the pursuit of happiness guaranteed by the Constitution.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

SPIRITUAL LEPROSY

By THE REV. DR. FALK VIDAVER,
Rabbi of the Congregation of Beth Israel Synagogue, New York City.

And the Lord spoke unto Moses, saying, command the children of Israel that they send out of the camp every leper.—Num. v., 12.

At the first blush it may seem strange that the Almighty, who is all kind and all merciful, should have ordered to treat the leper so unmercifully as to send him out of the camp and keep him in isolation and solitude. Would it not be more proper to comfort and console him; to animate him with hope and courage, and then enable him to bear his affliction with patience and perseverance? It seems, however, that the commandment in our text was calculated to guard the people's health, for leprosy was a contagious disease; hence the leper had to be sent out of the camp in order not to spread the disease among the people.

It is true that in a literal sense the words of our text have no meaning for us, for leprosy in its ancient form does not exist any more in this nor the old continent, except in China. Yet in a figurative sense we may infer from our text that the Almighty also cared for the moral health of His people. There is the spiritual leprosy which attacks and injures the soul and renders it unfit for godliness and holiness. There is a spiritual leprosy, which, according to an ancient commentary consists of hypocrisy, slander and dissimulation. That spiritual leprosy is prevalent in every city, every community, every congregation and every society. That spiritual leprosy appears in different forms and in different degrees.

There are individuals who disguise themselves and assume a pious and sanctimonious attitude in the presence of others. They scrupulously observe the most ancient and most obsolete ceremonial before the public, while within the four walls of their home they violate the most essential religious teachings. These individuals are called hypocrites. We are, however, not justified in despising and condemning them as long as they are true and loyal to the principles of humanity. There are, again, individuals who, too, put on airs of religiousness and righteousness and who devote many hours during the day to prayer and supplication only for the purpose of defrauding and deceiving their fellow beings. They show friendship to their neighbor, they greet him with a smile on their lips, they cringe and fawn before him. But as soon as they turn away from him they curse and blaspheme him, they hatch plots in the dark against him. They are like Brutus, they stab their best friend behind. These are the genuine hypocrites; these are afflicted with spiritual leprosy, and they should be treated like the leper of old, with isolation. We should shun them, for such characters are dangerous, as they are a menace to society.

The spiritual leper—yes, the hypocrite—is a miserable and selfish creature. He is constantly planning and scheming to further his own welfare, even at the disadvantage of others. The whole world may go to ruin if he only remains safe and untouched. He always overestimates his own worth and undervalues the merits of others. He is blind to his own faults, while he is sharp sighted to detect the least discrepancy in his neighbor. And the older such a man is the more detrimental is his company. Scripture says "and the high priest shall see him, and if the hair in the plague has turned white, then the high priest shall pronounce him unclean." This passage intimates the idea that he who is already advanced in age and whose hair has begun to turn white, yet is imbued with hypocrisy and dissimulation, should be declared unclean and unfit to associate with.

The leper of old was unclean himself and defiled others who touched him. Such is also the case with the spiritual leper. He injures his own soul and inflicts harm and pain upon those who come in contact with him. Is there anything more painful than the discovery which we sometimes make, namely, that the friendship of one upon whom we looked as our own brother suddenly turns out to have been disguised under a mask of falsehood and hypocrisy? Is not such a discovery liable to slacken the tie which binds us to our fellowship and does not our own science suffer by such a discovery?

The leper of old was sent out of the camp. Such is also the fate of the hypocrite in our present day. As soon as he is detected he is ostracised from respectable society.

GENERAL DE WET ON THE BOER WAR

A Few Extracts from a Much Talked About Book of the Day.

Gen. Christian DeWet proved himself a military genius. Naturally his story of the war is interesting, though he says in the preface of his book, which is soon to be published by Scribners, New York,, that he is "no book writer." Following are a few excerpts that will indicate the character of the work:

CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

"At 10 o'clock that day," DeWet writes, "Gen. Cronje surrendered. Bitter was my disappointment. Alas! my last attempt had been all in vain. The stubborn general would not listen to good advice.

"I must repeat here what I have said before, that as far as my personal knowledge of Gen. Cronje goes, it is evident to me that his obstinacy in maintaining his position must be ascribed to the fact that it was too much to ask him—intrepid hero that he was—to abandon the laager. His view was that he must stand or fall with it, nor did he consider the certain consequences of his capture. He never realized that it would be the cause of the death of many burghers, and of indescribable panic throughout not only all the laagers on the veldt, but even those of Colesberg, Stormberg and Ladysmith. If the famous Cronje were captured, how could any ordinary burgher be expected to continue his resistance?

"It may be that it was the will of God, who rules the destinies of all nations, to fill thus to the brim the cup which we had to empty; but this consideration does not excuse Gen. Cronje's conduct. Had he but taken my advice, and attempted a night attack, he might have avoided capture altogether.

"I have heard men say that as the general's horses had all been killed, the attempt which I urged him to make must have failed—that at all events he would have been pursued and overtaken by Lord Roberts' forces. The answer to this is not far to seek. The English at that time did not employ as scouts Kaffirs, and Hottentots, who could lead them by night as well as by day. Moreover, with the reinforcements I had received, I had about 1,600 men under me, and they would have been very useful in holding back the enemy, until Cronje had made his escape.

"No words can describe my feelings when I saw that Cronje had surrendered, and noticed the result which this had on the burghers. Depression and discouragement were written on every face. The effects of this blow, it is not too much to say, made themselves apparent to the very end of the war."

BRAVE BOER WOMEN.

"Proclamations had been issued by Lord Roberts, prescribing that any building within ten miles from the railway, where the Boers had blown up or broken up the railway line, should be burnt down. This was also carried out, but not only within the specified radius, but also everywhere throughout the state. Everywhere houses were burnt down or destroyed with dynamite. And, worse still, the furniture itself and the grain were burnt, and the sheep, cattle and horses were carried off. Nor was it long before horses were shot down in heaps, and the sheep killed by thousands by the kaffirs and the national scouts, or run through by the troops with their bayonets. The devastation became worse and worse from day to day.

"And the Boer women—did they lose courage with this before their eyes? By no means, as when the capturing of women, or rather the war against them and against the possessions of the Boer commenced, they took to bitter flight to remain at least out of the hands of the enemy. In order to keep something for themselves and their children, they loaded the carriages with grain and the most indispensable furniture. When then a column approached a farm, even at night, in all sorts of weather, many a young daughter had to take hold of the leading rope of the team of oxen, and the mother the whip, or visa versa. Many a smart, well-bred daughter rode on horseback and urged the cattle on, in order to keep out of the hands of the pursuers as long as at all possible, and not to be carried away to the concentration camps, which the British called refugee camps (camps of refuge).

SAYS THE PART OF CAIN.

"To tell the truth, there was not a man amongst us who would have asked better than to make prisoners of the Cape Mounted Rifles and of Brabant's Horse. They were Afrikanders, although neither Free Staters nor Transvaalers, they ought, in our opinion, to have been ashamed to fight against us.

"The English, we admitted, had a perfect right to hire such sweepings, and to use them against us, but we utterly despised them for allowing themselves to be hired. We felt that their motive was not to obtain the franchise of the Uitlanders, but—five shillings a day! And if it should by any chance happen that any one of them should find his grave there—well, the generation to come would not be very proud of that grave. No! it would be regarded with horror as the grave of an Afrikander who had helped to bring his brother Afrikanders to their downfall.

"Although I never took amiss if a colonist of Natal or of Cape Colony was unwilling to fight with us against England, yet I admit that it vexed me greatly to think that some of these colonists, for the sake of a paltry five shillings a day, should be ready to shoot down their fellow countrymen. Such men, alas! there have always been, since, in the first days of the human race, Cain killed his brother Abel. But Cain had not long to wait for his reward!"

He frequently criticises the burghers for disobedience to orders, and especially for clinging to their wagons. According to Gen. DeWet, the laager system was one of the chief factors in the result of the war. The thrifty burghers clung to their possessions with bulldog tenacity and even Gen. DeWet found great difficulty in persuading their abandonment.

PICTURESQUE WARFARE.

The record of this life in the saddle has a picturesque element in Gen DeWet's narrative. It is accurate and matter of fact throughout, but the author even in the thick of a fight has an eye for the picturesque. Here, when the British are pouring a hot fire into his position, he notices a falcon, struck by shrapnel, fall from a great height. Again, in a similar situation he is amused by a Hebrew who came up to a burgher who was lying behind a stone on a piece of ground where boulders were scarce.

"Sell me that stone for a half-crown," whined the Hebrw.

"Loop!" the Boer cried; "I want it myself."

"I will give you 15 shillings," insisted the Hebrew.

Although the Boer had never before possessed anything that has risen in value with such surprising rapidity, at that moment he was anything but ready to drive a bargain with the Hebrew, and without any hesitation he positively declined to do business.

When he decided to climb the almost insurmountable Magalies mountains, he stops at a Kaffir hut and holds this conversation:

"Right before us, can a man cross there?"

"No, baas, you cannot!" replied the Kaffir.

"Has a man ever ridden across here!"

"Yes, baas," replied the Kaffir, "long ago."

"Do baboons walk across?"

"Yes! baboons do, but not a man."

"Come on!" I said to my burghers. "This is our only way, and where a baboon can cross, we can cross."

With us was one Adriaan Matthijsen, a corporal who came from the district of Bethlehem, and was a sort of jocular character. He looked up at the mountains, 2,000 feet above him, and sighed: "O Red sea!"

I replied, "The children of Israel had faith and went through, and all you need is faith. This is not the first Red sea we have met with, and will not be the last!"

What Corp. Matthijsen thought I do not know, for he kept silence. But he pulled a long face, as if saying to himself:

"Neither you, nor anybody else with us is a Moses!"

We climbed up unobserved to a bit of bush which, to continue the metaphor of the Red sea, was a "Pillar of Cloud" to hide us from the English.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Samuel Whitney.

Samuel Whitney, aged 62, died at No. 569 Corey avenue, Braddock, yesterday afternoon after a short illness, resulting from pneumonia. He was born in Athens, Greece, and had traveled extensively. His parents were English and for many years his father was in the diplomatic service of Great Britain. Mr. Whitney was educated at Cambridge university, England, and held the chair of Latin in one of the leading institutions of that country. He also served in the French army during the Franco-Prussian war. He is thought to have relatives living in West Virginia. He was a member of the National union of painters and of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Obituary Notes.

Locke Elliott, aged 65, of near Smiths Ferry, Pa., died Friday night.

Samuel Coldsmith of West Newton, Pa., died yesterday, aged 85. He had been in business here for more than 30 years.

Mrs. W. J. Lynd, 43 years old, is dead at her home, No. 4917 Cypress street. She was a member of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic church, and is survived by her husband and eight children.

Demas Lindley of Washington county, Pennsylvania, died at his home at Van Buren, in South Franklin township, yesterday. He was 85 years old. He was actively connected with the Republican committee for many years.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Mairs Wilson, 75 years old, widow of John Wilson of Pittsburgh, a former medical inspector and surgeon in the United States army and for many years consul at Brussels and Antwerp, died recently at Koke, Japan.

Robert McClintock, a former resident of West Newton, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Harencame, No. 222 Comrie avenue, Braddock, aged 68 years. He was formerly connected with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, former dean of women at the University of Chicago and well-known in educational circles throughout the country, died suddenly in Paris, France, yesterday. Mrs. Palmer and her husband, Prof. Palmer of Harvard, were on a tour of the continent.

Joseph Steele, aged 69, a prominent resident of Westmoreland county and related to Judge Steele, died at his home, near Latrobe, Pa., Friday night of pleurisy. Mr. Steele was born in Westmoreland county and spent the greater part of his life there. He is survived by his widow and 12 children.

Quay and Beveridge.

From the Boston Herald.

They say the new statehood question is going to be a fight between Senators Quay and Beveridge. This makes it an old head up against a new one, with the chances in favor of the former.

The Farmers and the Navy.

From the Omaha Bee.

After all, a respectable navy would come mighty handy for American farmers and live stock growers if any foreign power should undertake to close our ports or stop our access to foreign markets.

Always Wrong.

From the Hartford Post.

In arguing that the weeklies are the most influential things in journalism Mr. Bryan gives further evidence of his ungovernable habit of being wrong.

Good Judgment Commended.

From the Seneca (Pa.) Kicker.

W. A. Byrnes of Sebring, O., was a visitor at the Kicker office on Monday and renewed his subscription to the best paper in the town. We commend this act of good judgment.

Pittsburgh Railway Privileges.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Pittsburgh seems to be determined that all the money paid for railway privileges in that town shall not go into private pockets.

PERSONALS

The Rev. Huber Ferguson of Portland, Ore., who has been called to the pastorate of the Tenth United Presbyterian church, will preach his first sermon on Sunday, December 14. He arrived in Allegheny yesterday, accompanied by his family. Before leaving Portland his congregation presented him with a generous purse of gold. He is a son of Dr. R. G. Ferguson, president of Westminster college, and a brother of the Rev. James Ferguson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of New Castle, Pa.

A song entitled, "When First You Said, I Love You," by Charles Gernert, is published in this month's Every Month.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following persons from nearby points:

Victoria—W. Straus, Erie; J. B. King, Latrobe.

Anderson—F. O. Cummings, Springfield, O. Monongahela—C. A. Babcock, Oil City; J. A. Gilbert, Morgantown; H. J. Hoffman, Simpson, W. Va.; F. C. Lockwood, Meadville; E. Dundow, Parkersburg.

Griswold—J. A. Philips, Dawson; W. H. Pickell, Beaver; J. F. Hoffman, Sharon.

Seventh Avenue—J. P. Squire, Youngstown; J. W. Brown, Punxsutawney; H. E. Turner, Waynesburg; A. Fitzpatrick, Gallitzin; W. L. Strong, S. H. Whitehead, Brookville; W. V. Moody, Uhrichsville; E. R. Chambers, Bellefonte.

Newell's—C. E. Artz, Titusville; H. W. Browne, Scio; W. J. Usher, Clearfield; W. G. Agnew, C. A. McCarroll, C. G. Hadden, George Hartzell, Sistersville.

Henry—J. G. Miller, Lancaster; B. E. Mossman, Greenville; J. H. Field, Uniontown; S. A. Moore, Phillipi.

Duquesne—H. L. M. Doty, Steubenville; N. A. Phillips, New Castle, Pa.; J. C. Davies, Johnstown.

Lincoln—Frank Delone, Harrisburg; J. D. Stevenson, Wheeling.

Effect of Vote Suppression.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Democratic papers which are referring to the feebleness of the Republican party in the south ought to understand that it is the south and not the Republican party which needs the condolences on this account. The Republican party can stand the vote suppression in the south much better than the south can. The great issues of 1902, 1903, 1904 and the rest of the years will be dealt with by the Republican party as they arise, regardless altogether of what the south believes or says on those questions. Partisan solidity and rigidity like the south's of the present time is a bad thing for the section which is afflicted by it, for it is apt to incite a counter rigidity and solidity in the rest of the country. The element which is responsible for the extirpation of the Republicans in Dixie land is making Republican success throughout the nation certain and overwhelming.

American Beef for John Bull.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

It has long been known that a pretty large proportion of "the roast beef of Old England" came from the United States. It is somewhat surprising, however, to be told that the American product is quoted at higher prices than home-grown cattle in the British markets. One British dealer is quoted as saying that "the people generally get American meat if they ask for prime English." This can hardly be regarded as consoling to John Bull's pride, but it is another indication of the extent to which this country is becoming an indispensable source of food supplies for the rest of the world.

Venezuela's Penitence.

From the New York Tribune.

In submitting a proposal for the settlement of all the foreign claims against her, Venezuela possibly exhibits a token that she is learning how to behave herself and respond to her business and international obligations in a decent, respectable manner, as all decent and respectable countries are expected to do, without waiting for the threats of warships and bombardment, the only things she has hitherto shown much disposition to heed.

Putting It Up to Bryan.

From the New York Tribune.

Will Mr. Bryan favor his followers with his views concerning the tremendous collapse in the price of silver, which has now dropped to a figure lower than any previously recorded? Does Mr. Bryan now believe that if he had been elected president of the United States, either in 1896 or in 1900, and this republic had entered upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver, this would now be an era of prosperity?

Treat Even Mormons Fairly.

From the Hartford Courant.

The excited Salt Lake preachers say that Reed Smoot in the senate "would be a menace to our civilization and religious beliefs." If the civilization and the beliefs could be upset as easily as all that by a single lone Mormon senator from Utah, it would be the part of wisdom to start out instantly in search of more stable substitutes. But such hysterical talk is nonsense.

The Old Story.

From the Topeka State Journal.

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas is quoted as saying that Democratic victory in 1904 is in the air. That has been the difficulty with the Democratic victories for some years. They have been "in the air." What the party needs is a candidate and a campaign manager who will bring these victories to earth.

Great Expectations.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

If congress will pass a publicity bill aimed at trusts, will provide officers for the navy and build more ships, will create the department of commerce, will legislate in favor of an elastic currency and see to it that the Panama canal is constructed, it can be let off on the 4th of March with the thanks of the nation.

Seeing Black Ghosts.

From the New York Mail and Express.

Sometimes our southern brethren are swayed by phantoms. The contention that the recognition of a worthy colored man here and there means negro domination and the return of the black governments of the early seventies is one o fthem.

The Foe of Kissers.

From the Washington Star.

The man who introduced a bill in the Virginia legislature to prevent kissing except in cases where a physician is ready to testify that there is no danger from bacilli is of course married. Otherwise he would think twice before running chances on a boycott.

UNIONTOWN'S MILLIONAIRES

Washingtonians Learn Something About the Metropolis of "Old Fiat."

"There are more millionaires in the little city of Uniontown, Pa., in which I live, than in any of the smaller towns of the United States, with the possible exception of Colorado Springs," said Mr. William T. Lewis to a reporter of the Washington Post.

"In fact," continued Mr. Lewis, "millionaires are so common in Uniontown that they excite no reverence or especial regard. We have plutocrats in such abundance that they cut no more ice than the average citizen. A Uniontown plutocrat, moreover, has never been known to have a swollen head, and citizens who could cash in for from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 mix in with their brethren in the same everyday raiment they wore prior to their acquisition of wealth.

"Our location in the great field of Pittsburgh coking coal is the source of Uniontown's pecuniary plethora. It is an impressive spectacle to see this big district with its thousands of coke ovens, by the glare of which the nocturnal wayfarer may pursue his journey as easily as under the noonday sun. By day the smoke hangs like a pall over the land, blackening trees, grass and fences, and making of our town a miniature Pittsburgh. It isn't a beautiful landscape, but people who prefer the utilitarian to the esthetic seem to like it."

HIS HARD LUCK STORY.

"If you want to see a picture of bad luck, look at me!" said "Jack" Converse, the veteran train dispatcher on the Pennsylvania, to an Indianapolis News representative. "Every day in the year I seem to be trying to catch step with my finish."

"What is the particular trouble now?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Well, you know I never gamble or play lottery or anything like that, but the other day I passed a place where there was a raffle for turkeys. So I bought three tickets and the third ticket brought me a bouncing big turkey. I took it home and tied it in the back yard, intending to kill it that evening. When I went out to chop off the head of Mr. Turk, the noble bird was lying with his claws in the air, dead. Of course, I did not want to disappoint the folks, so I hustled back downtown and bought another bird and put it in the cellar. That night a burglar stole it—no, not the cellar—the turkey. So we dined on boiled ham and greens, and no turk. Did you ever hear of such an outrage on the workingman?"

VALUE OF A BOLD FRONT.

"Nerve will not always carry a man through when he is trying to obtain employment," said a local cafe proprietor to a Columbus Dispatch reporter; "but a good bold front is very often a deciding point in a man's favor. I had occasion several years ago to employ a man competent to run my establishment in the evenings when I would be away from it at home with my family. I advertised for such a man, and what was my surprise to see a waiter from a local restaurant—a boy with whom I had long been acquainted—standing before me asking for the job. I asked him about the character of the work he had been doing, and as I was a little doubtful about his ability, I began to beat around the bush a little, looking for a good opening to turn him down. I told him that the character of the duties he would have to perform if I employed him would be very different from those he had been doing.

"'I know that, all right,' he replied, 'but can't I learn just as well as the next man, and hasn't the fact that I've been working steadily in one place the past three years shown that I am willing to work? What do you expect from a young fellow? We aren't born with experience. I want that job, and I'm going to have it. I'll be at work tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock. Good night.'

"I was still gasping for breath when the door closed behind him. He showed up the next night with his togs, and I didn't have the heart to throw him out. I tried him, and—well, he is my business partner; drew up the articles of agreement today. He is one of the finest young fellows I know, and he has a good business knot on his shoulders. His bold front did it all for him, and he often laughs at me now for the way he bluffed me to a standstill."

Government by a Minority.

From the New York World.

The World has noted the travesty of popular government in South Carolina, where at the recent election less than 40,000 votes were cast in a state having more than 280,000 men of voting age.

The showing in Louisiana was even worse. The gulf state has 325,000 citizens of voting age, yet the total vote cast on November 4 was only 26,265, of which 22,218 were Democratic and 4,047 Republican. The Times-Democrat puts it in another way in saying that "about one out of six of the persons who can vote under the constitutional provisions took the trouble to pay their poll tax, get registered, go to the polls and cast their ballots." The negroes, something less than half the population, are of course for the most part disfranchised. Here is a state having six representatives in congress elected by 22,218 votes—the Republican candidates getting on an average only 578 votes each. There are several separate congressional districts in this city that cast more votes than were polled in the entire state of Louisiana. This is a state government neither Republican in form nor Democratic in fact.

Not As Predicted.

From the Providence Journal.

Before the end of this year our army will number less than 60,000 men and we shall have only 13,480 enlisted men in the Philippines. Is there an anti-imperialist candid enough to acknowledge that this is not what he was predicting a couple of years ago?

IT IS TO SMILE.

There was a young poet from Kas.,
Who wrote out all his feelings in stas.,
His woes he'd express
In long odes of distress
And his joys in quaint extravagas.
—New York Herald.

"Where the wife is the better half, what is the husband?"

"Perhaps he is what is meant by the submerged tenth!"—Detroit Journal.

"Did Benny ask you for my hand last night, papa?"

"Yes, my daughter."

"And what did you think of the young man?"

"I don't like suspicious men, my dear. I like a man who looks you in the eye."

"Well, didn't Benny look you in the eye, father?"

"No, all the time he was asking for your hand in marriage he had his eyes on my feet."—Yonkers Statesman.

"If I should die rich, I'd leave my money to establish a much-needed institution."

"What is that?"

"A dormitory for policemen on night duty."—Puck.

Sam—Did de pawson tell his flock dat Saint Peter would give dem each a hahp?

Remus—No; he knew bettah. He told dem dat Saint Peter would give dem each a banjo.—Philadelphia Record.

Traveler—Yes, we had many narrow escapes. In the course of one voyage, we were driven upon an island where the natives were all cannibals, and we gave up in despair.

Greedy Listener—But how did you escape?

Traveler—It turned out that the natives were vegetarians.

Greedy Listener—And so you were all permitted to depart?

Traveler—All but one of the women in our company. She was a grass widow, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Singleton—Is it true that married women through their husbands' pockets?

Wederly—Mine doesn't.

Singleton—Is that so?

Wederly—It is. When she gets to the tom of them she stops.—Chicago News.

A SINGULAR STORY OF A BOTTLE IN THE SEA

Essie Cruikshank's Waif Brings a Reply from French Shores.

CHAIN OF COINCIDENTS

Message Dropped Into Ocean by Teacher—Found Near Calais. Answer on Letter Head of Sender's Father's Firm.

When The Gazette-Chronicle Telegraph teachers' European tour contest was on last spring no more indefatigable worker was to be found than Miss Essie Cruikshank, the 14-year-old daughter of Zach Cruikshank of No. 1404 Arch street, Allegheny, and Miss Ella Linton, one of the fortunate teachers, lays a great deal of stress upon the fact that Miss Essie's work was the sort that told in the count. In fact, so great was the shower of coupons when the workers went into an organization that the services of an auditor in the person of Miss Linton's aunt, Mrs. Robert McKean, a next-door neighbor of the Cruikshank family, had to be enlisted.

The outcome was just what all had worked and hoped for, and there was a great deal of jubilation in the Cruikshank connection when Miss Linton began to make active preparation for her six weeks' European tour as the guest of the two papers. On the night of departure, among those who went to the station to see the teachers off was Miss Linton's sturdy champion, Miss Essie, who just as the train was put in motion slipped a package into Miss Linton's hand. Investigation developed the fact that the package contained a bottle and a little note, which ran something after this style:

"Will Miss Linton please take this bottle and when midway across the pond drop it into the water, just to see what will become of it? Yours truly,

"ESSIE CRUIKSHANK."

The Bottle in the Sea.

That is the first part of the story, which really is in three parts. The second part deals with the disposal of the bottle. The teachers sailed on the evening of Independence Day.

By careful computation and upon the authority of the chief navigator, the good ship Minnehaha had reached mid-ocean on the evening of July 9, so drawing about her a group of fellow travelers, teachers and a goodly number of the other passengers, Miss Linton, with due ceremony, consigned the bottle to the waves. Keen eyes followed its course so long as the tide and the ship's progress permitted it to remain visible and the bottle was left to its fate. What befell it before next it touched dry land has to do with the annals of the inscrutable sea, but once it neared the French coast it neared the land of romance. Here comes in the third and final part of the tale.

Gabriel and Babette had quarreled, as lovers will when the beloved is at first a belle and second a coquette to the heart's core. Gabriel decided possibly upon something desperate, for after some high-pitched French and a stormy interview, he boarded a small boat and pushed off from shore.

Gabriel Finds the Bottle.

Scarcely out of sight of land was he when the anger in his eye gave place to an intent interest. Bobbing jauntily up and down upon the waves his keen sight detected something unusual. A few quick strokes and he was beside it. Alas! there was a message, but in an unknown tongue. Hastily he pulled to shore and this is what a translator put into pidgeon French:

July 1, 1902.

Miss Essie Cruikshank,
No. 1404 Arch street,
Allegheny City, Pennsylvania,
United States of America.

To whom it may concern:

If this bottle should happen to be found, kindly answer to the above address and oblige, ESSIE CRUIKSHANK.

P. S.—This bottle was thrown into the Atlantic ocean by a lady going to Europe.

On the reverse side of the paper was the legend:

"This bottle and contents was thrown from the good steamer Minnehaha on or about July 9, 1902. Ship leaves New York July 4, 3 a. m. Wire at my expense when you receive this. With best wishes,

"MISS ELLA LINTON."

Gabriel was not such a bad fellow after all, so with the true Frenchman's spirit of accommodation, he set off for the commissionaire de la marine, where he deposited the much-traveled bottle and its contents. In due time the commissionaire communicated with J. B. Milner, consul at Calais.

Letter on Cruikshank Letterhead.

A few days ago the postman delivered a foreign looking letter, sealed and counter-sealed in red wax with the official die of the United States consul at Calais. Inclosed was the little romance, a photograph of Miss Essie Cruikshank and of her father, Zach Cruikshank, and the original letter, upon the face of which appears in French, "Triuve le 20 Octobre, 1902, sur la guive des Marik (Pas de Calais) France."

The letter was written upon a billhead of the Cruikshank firm, one of whose warehouses chances to be at Lafayette, Ind., the home of Mr. Milner, who writes as follows in regard to the matter:

Calais, France, Oct. 29, 1902.

Miss Essie Cruikshank, No. 1404 Arch street, Allegheny, Pa.:

Dear Miss—Upon my return from Dunkirk, France, where I was witnessing the embarkation of Barnum and Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth, on the steamer Minnesota of the Atlantic transport line for New York, I found awaiting me the enclosed letter, which was found in a bottle on the beach about four miles east of Calais, and which was transmitted to me by the kindness of the commissionaire of marine. I was struck at once with the coincidence of my having spent the day on board the Minnesota and seeing your letter that had been dropped into the Atlantic from the Minnehaha of the same line. I have no doubt that the return of this letter will afford you much gratification. Its history is a proof of the wonders of the sea, and that it does sometimes yield up that which is dropped into it. Hoping to hear from you as I am from Lafayette, Ind., which is another coincidence,

Yours respectfully,
J. B. MILNER.
U. S. Consul.

MISS ESSIE CRUIKSHANK.

MOROS ARE FRIENDLY.

Capt. Pershing Makes Visit to Iligan and Reports Excellent Prospects for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Davis, commanding the department of the Philippines, dated Manila, December 5:

"Capt. John J. Pershing has crossed lake with boats borrowed from the Moros, visited Iligan, returning by the same route. Met with friendly reception everywhere. Present passive policy of armed strength executed by wise commanders should make further fighting unnecessary. No danger of Moro war. Reports as to their strength greatly overstated. Capt. Pershing located Spanish gunboats; will investigate raising."

ANOTHER REVISION TUSSLE.

Allegheny Presbytery Will Take Its Turn Next Tuesday.

The final fight over Presbyterian creed revision in Western Pennsylvania will take place in the Allegheny presbytery on Tuesday. All other presbyteries in the western part of of the synod have voted on revision except Butler.

The revision men in Allegheny will be led by the Rev. William O. Campbell of Sewickley. The anti-revisionists will be led by the Rev. David S. Kennedy of Allegheny.

A PROSPEROUS INSTITUTION.

Peoples Trust Company's Handsome New Home Ready for Occupation.

The Peoples Trust Company of Pittsburgh, at South Eighteenth and Carson street, commenced business on June 10, 1901, in temporary quarters with a capital of $250,000, fully paid in, on February 1, 1902.

Their success was remarkable from the start and plans were prepared by Architect Edward Stotz, for the erection of one of the handsomest bank buildings of its size in Western Pennsylvania. The building, which is now ready for occupation, is one story in height, of stone and brick construction, 32x60 feet, with a 24-foot ceiling. The finish is in mahogany, tile floors, artistic decorations and mahogany furniture of the neatest design. The directors' room is in ebony finish. The spacious brick and steel vault is protected with the Holmes Electric Company. Those who are critics assert that the effect throughout this bank building could not be improved upon.

On December 10, next, the trust company will occupy this new building, anticipating a much larger patronage from the general public.

Mr. H. J. Kumer, the secretary and treasurer, was formerly connected with the German National bank of Pittsburgh, for more than 16 years.

The officers are: William Ruske, president; Joseph F. Ploeger, first vice president; A. H. Sunshine, second vice president; Alois Winter, Peter J. Keeling, Simon Bornscheuer, Gustav Wilde, Andrew Stock.

The public is extended a cordial invitation to visit this institution.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

For the Weak and Run Down.

Everybody needs a tonic occasionally. The system becomes weak, either from neglect or overwork, and the stomach, liver and kidneys are unable to perform their duties properly. Naturally, you want the best medicine that can be obtained. Follow the example of thousands of other people and commence taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It has been their main standby as a family remedy for fifty years and has never failed them. It won't disappoint you, either. We therefore urge you to try a bottle and be convinced of its value. It will positively cure

Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nervousness, Liver Troubles, Chills and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—OLD No. 85-87 Ohio St.

4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER | CREDIT FREE TO ALL

Great Xmas SPECIAL

Genuine Sterling Chase Leather Couch (LIKE CUT) 32x84 inches—

—Positively unmatchable anywhere under $55—Special at White's for only.................. **$35**

The above offering is but one of White's great special Xmas features. Couches in grand and pleasing magnitude—Morris Chairs, Combination Cases, Parlor Suits, Cabinets and odd pieces, China Cabinets, Sideboards, Hall Stands, Music Cabinets, Ladies' Desks, in fact, thousands of different things that please. You'll see stocks and prices that are drawing folks from everywhere. But what drawing cards they are! $5 a minute if you live in Pittsburgh—a dollar for every minute you spend coming! That's what you save on even a $20 purchase; $25 if you spend $100! And White's Credit Terms, too, are marvels of convenience—why, YOU NEED HARDLY ANY MONEY AT WHITE'S.

A Carpet and Drapery Department that presents a sight wonderful to behold is a second attraction.

Remember that White is not moving—isn't going to move—hasn't a removal sign on his big store. He is not on the corner, but FOUR DOORS FROM THE CORNER.

Purity is Paramount

All our Wines and Liquors are the best of the various grades and **Absolutely Pure.**

FLEMING'S WINES & LIQUORS

ABSOLUTELY PURE FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

California Wines

The excellent qualities of these Wines have made them famous. This store is headquarters for all the best varieties. They are low in price and **High in Quality.**

Christmas—the season of joy and good will is almost here and we have prepared for you in a way we believe you'll appreciate. Our Specialty is Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, and these ought to be equally desirable for those enjoying good health—note the qualities—the best the world affords, and the prices you must admit are much lower than you'd expect to pay. Now for Christmas you'll want a supply for your sideboard. Go over this list and come to our store or send your order by mail—either way it will receive our very best attention. Remember we pay express charges on $10.00 orders and if you cannot use that much join in with a neighbor or two and save expressage. Our new Catalogue describes in detail over 200 varieties of Wines and Liquors, as well as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Rubber Goods, Trusses, etc. A postal will bring you a copy.

Pure Rye Whiskies

FLEMING'S OLD EXPORT, 6 quarts, $5.00; 8 years old
ECONOMY, FINCH, GIBSON, GUCKENHEIMER, LARGE, OVERHOLT, THOMPSON, SYLVAN GROVE — **$1.00 Per Quart**

Irish and Scotch Whiskies

DUNVILLE'S, JAMESON'S, WISE'S, RAMSEY'S, GLENLIVET, USHER'S, WALKER'S — **$1.50 Per Quart**

Other stores charge $1.75 to $2.50 for these same Whiskies.

	Quart.
M'GILCHRIST'S	$1 25
DEWAR'S	1 50
KING WILLIAM IV	2 00
GOLF CLUB	1 50
PIBROCH	2 00
LOCHNAGAR	1 50

Miscellaneous Brands of Rye Whiskies

	Quart.
APPLE BLOSSOM	$ 50
VIOLET SPRINGS	65
CHESTNUT GROVE	75
GOLDEN WEDDING	1 25
GIBSON, 10-year-old	1 50
CANADIAN CLUB	1 25
PEPPER	1 25
HUNTER'S	1 25
MT. VERNON	1 25
BELLE OF NELSON	1 25
WILSON	1 25
PAUL JONES	1 25

These are less than distillery prices, and can't be met by any legitimate competition.

APPLE BLOSSOM, VIOLET SPRINGS, CHESTNUT GROVE, GOLDEN WEDDING and GIBSON by the gallon, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 respectively.

California Wines

Angelica, Muscatelle Claret, Sauterne, Burgundy, Hock, Riesling, Port, Sherry, Hungarian, Zinfandel, Malaga, Madeira, Catawba, etc.—the best products of the most noted vineyards of the Golden State,

50c Quart, $5 Per Doz. Quarts

Imported Wines

The largest and choicest selection from every wine-growing country in the world. Our Dollar line has no competition anywhere. Read it over carefully.

CLARET La Rose, SAUTERNE Chat. Yquem, BURGUNDY Pommard, HUNGARIAN EGRI, RHINE WINE, LONDON DOCK SHERRY, MADEIRA, MARSALA, LONDON DOCK PORT — **Only $1.00 Per Quart** — Just Half Regular Prices

Other brands up to $3.50 a quart.

Heublin's Cocktails

MANHATTAN, WHISKEY, OLD TOM, YORK, HOLLAND, VERMOUTH, MARTINI — **$1.25 Per Bottle**

These are the Finest Cocktails on the market and much superior to bar products, as the proportions are exactly correct, and the ingredients the very best.

Kimmel

	Quart.	Gal.
GILKA, imported	$1 25	3 50
RICKA, imported	1 25	3 50

Cognac Brandies

	Quart
HENNESEY, 1 star	$1 50
HENNESEY, 2 stars	2 00
HENNESEY, 3 stars	2 50
MARTELL, 1 star	1 50
MARTELL, 2 stars	2 00
MARTELL, 3 stars	2 50
RENARD FRERES & CIE.	1 75
VALET, MINNOT & CO.	2 00
J. CASSAGNAC & CO.	2 50
PELLISON, PERE & CO. 1850	2 50
PELLISON, V. S. O. P., 1840	3 50
OLD CALIFORNIA, XXXX	1 00

Rums

DOMESTIC.	Quart
NEW ENGLAND RUM	$ 60
JAMAICA RUM	75
MEDFORD RUM	1 00
OLD MEDFORD	1 50
IMPORTED.	
OLD JAMAICA RUM	$1 25
FIELDS OLD JAMAICA	1 50
EXTRA OLD JAMAICA	2 00
ST. CROIX RUM, First	2 00

GINS

	Quart
OLD TOM GIN	$ 50
HOLLAND GIN	60
CROWN GIN	75
SWAN GIN	1 00
SCHIEDAM	1 00
OLD TOM, Rathbone	1 00
OLD TOM, Booth & Co.	1 00
OLD TOM, Burnett	1 25
DRY GIN, Booth & Co.	1 50
PURE HOLLAND.	
HOLLAND GIN, Fockink	1 50
DeKUYPER'S, small	1 00
DeKUYPER'S, large	1 75

The first five mentioned Gins obtainable by the gallon at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.10, and $2.50, respectively.

Malt Whiskies

FLEMING'S, DUFFY'S — **$1.00 Per Quart** — $10.00 Per Dozen.

Champagnes

DOMESTIC.	Quart
GOLD SEAL, Special dry	$1 25
STATE SEAL, Special dry	1 25
COOK'S IMPERIAL	1 35
GREAT WESTERN	1 40
IMPORTED.	
CLICQUOT, Yellow label	$3 00
DE LOSSY-HOLDEN	2 75
HEIDSIECK & CO.	2 75
HEIDSIECK, CHAS.	2 75
MOET & CHANDON	2 85
MUMM, G. H. Extra dry	2 90
PERRIER-JOUET, Extra dry	2 85
PIPER-HEIDSIECK, Sec	2 75
POMMERY & GRENO	3 00
RUINART PERE & FILS	3 00

Pints at usual slight advance over quart rates.

Liqueurs

	Quart
PERNOD ABSINTHE	$2 00
BATAVIA ARRACK	1 75
KIRSCHWASSER	2 00
ZWETSCHENWASSER	2 00
ROSILIO MARASCHINO	1 85
CREME DE MOCHA	1 85
CREME DE ROSES	1 85
CREME DE VANILLA	1 85
CREME DE MENTHE	1 85
CURACOA, Dry Orange	1 85
CHARTREUSE, Yellow	2 25
CHARTREUSE, Green	2 75
BENEDICTINE	2 25
ANNISETTE	1 85
CHERRY CORDIAL	1 65
APRICOTINE CORDIAL	2 25
VERMOUTH	70

Bitters

	Quart
BOONEKAMP BITTERS	$1 50
BRAUN'S	1 00
ANGOSTURA, Imported	75
HOSTETTER'S	75
HOP BITTERS	75
ORANGE BITTERS	1 50
FERNET BRANCA	1 50

Stout and Ale

Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout are sold by us at $1.75 per dozen pints, instead of $2.00 and $2.25 as charged by exclusive liquor stores.

Medicinal Waters

Allouez, Bedford, Bethseda, Geneva, Buffalo Lithia, Veronica, Red Raven, Seawright, Magnesia, Bromo Lithia, Hunyadi, Carlsbad, Sprudel, etc., at usual low rates.

Aerated Waters

GINGER ALE.	doz. pts.
CORRY'S BELFAST	$1 35
CANTRELL'S BELFAST	1 50
CLUB SODA.	doz. pts.
DELATOUR'S	$1 50
CORRY'S BELFAST	1 35

Table Waters

Appolinaris, Londonderry, Poland, Vichy, Hathorn, Congress, Radnor, Sagertown, Manitou, etc. in pints and quarts, at lowest prices in single bottle, dozen or case.

Miscellaneous

ROSS' RASPBERRY VINEGAR	$ 75
ROSS' ROYAL LIME JUICE	35
WELSH'S GRAPE JUICE,	35c and 50c
VIN MARIANA	1 00
FLEMING WINE OF COCOA	75
FLEMING BITTER WINE OF IRON	75
FLEMING'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE	50
FLEMING MALT EXTRACT	$1 50 doz pints

OUR PRICES

The prices here quoted ought to interest those who like to see their money do double duty—they are unquestionably the lowest ever quoted for the various qualities mentioned.

The Purity and Genuineness

of all our Wines and Liquors is absolutely GUARANTEED. The prices speak for themselves — in many instances lower than the ordinary wholesaler can buy them at.

PITTSBURGH, PA. 410-412 MARKET ST. JOS FLEMING & SON

We Pay Expressage On $10 Orders

All goods shipped in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents. Mail orders receive special attention. Get up clubs for your Holiday wants and save expressage.

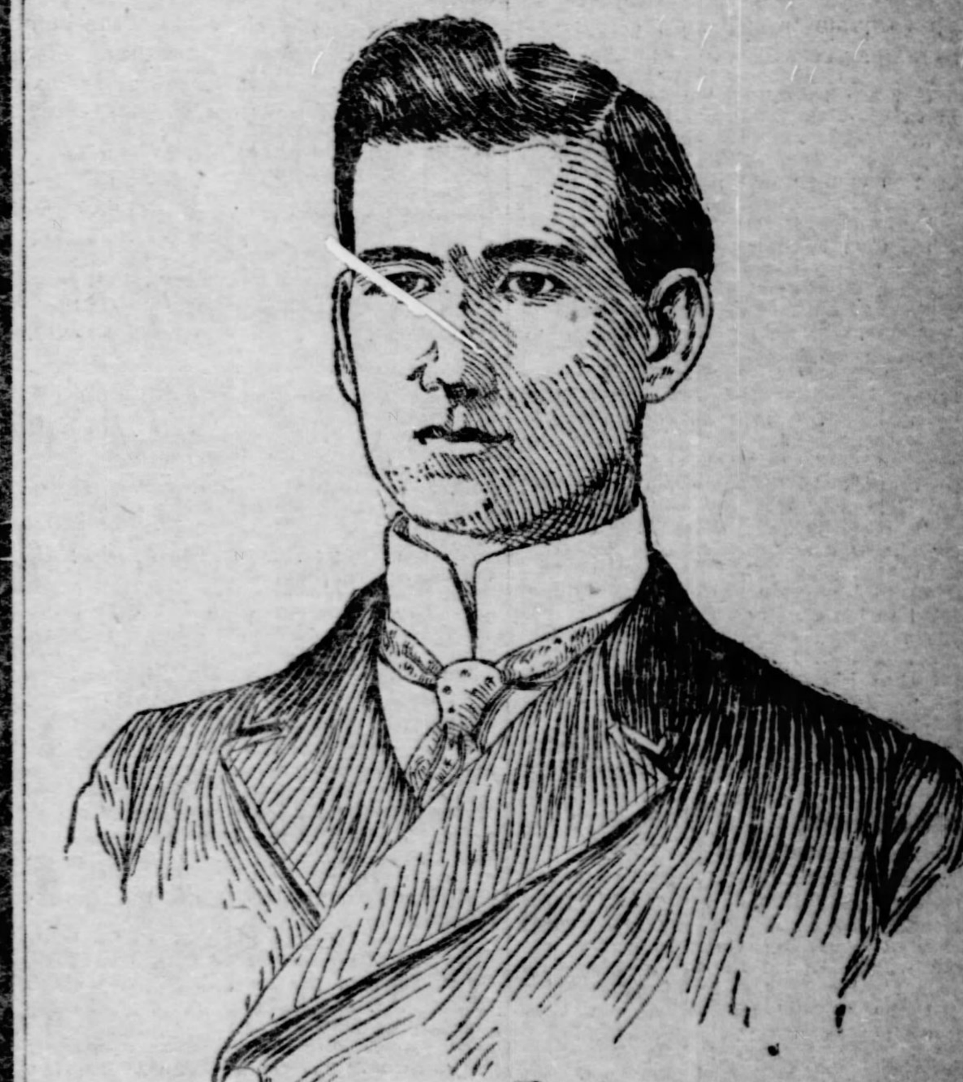
ONLY A CENT

That is all it will cost you to have a copy of our "Silent Salesman" — catalogue describing over 200 varieties of Wines and Liquors, Brandies, Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

AN OHIO PREACHER

Wishes to Be of Some Benefit to Suffering Humanity.

He Offers to Furnish Information Free How Consumption Can Be Cured at Home Without Drugs. This Is Not a Faith Cure, but an Actual Personal Experience.



REV. MELVIN L. PEDEN.

GIBSONBURG, O. Some time ago I learned positively that I was a victim of that dreaded disease, Consumption. My condition was such that I tried several known remedies and placed myself under the care of my family physician, but instead of receiving any benefit I was gradually but surely getting worse and worse. My physician being greatly alarmed at my condition, employed an eminent Toledo Lung Specialist to further examine into my case, who by the use of a microscope was satisfied that I had an incurable case of consumption. My doctor then confessed candidly that he could not cope with it, but stated that a complete change of climate and surroundings might possibly prolong my life for a time. My friends strongly urged me to go away, but my circumstances would not permit me to make such a change, besides I had known of so many persons who had gone to other climates without receiving any benefit, and often only to die among strangers, that I had but little faith in such a change.

I was saved from the clutches of this dread disease by a simple home treatment. If any of the readers of this paper are so unfortunate as to be suffering from this terrible disease and will write me, I will gladly tell them without cost how it was done. I do not wish any money to be sent to me. My sole object is to be of some benefit to humanity. Address Melvin L. Peden, Pastor Church of Christ, 811 Stone Street, Gibsonburg, Ohio.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1876, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

STATE HOME FOR THE EPILEPTICS

Board of Charities Will Ask Legislature to Appropriate $500,000.

ASYLUM FOR CRIMINALS

Separate Institution Will Be Requested for Their Class—Legislature to Regulate the Management of Homes for Aged.

Important legislation is to be asked for by the state board of charities. Among the bills will be ones appropriating money for a state home for epileptics and an asylum for criminally insane. Another measure will regulate the management of institutions for the aged so as to protect the savings of the old people.

Francis J. Torrance of the board has prepared the annual report to be submitted to the legislature. In it, recommendations are made concerning legislation. In addition to this, the board will ask for the enactment of a measure that will broaden its powers. Every institution procuring state aid is supposed to present its claims to the board. The commission decides on the sum it believes the state should appropriate. For some time the legislature has been disposed to ignore these recommendations and has granted appropriations to organizations that have not appeared before the board. A law that will compel the legislature to keep within the amount recommended will be asked for.

"In the report to the legislature an appropriation of $500,000 for a state home for epileptics is advocated," said Mr. Torrance. "The commonwealth should take prompt steps to care for these unfortunates. Even Texas has an institution, while a great state like ours has made no provision for the epileptics. We do not care where the institution is located. Any part of the state will do and $500,000 will be sufficient to build a home.

"Another effort is to be made to get an appropriation for a criminal insane asylum. The insane asylums now contain many criminals. At Dixmont there are men who were sent from the penitentiaries who have been kept in straight jackets for years. The lives of the other inmates are endangered and contaminated by association with the criminal classes. For a small amount of money buildings could be erected at the Eastern and Western penitentiaries where the criminal insane could be cared for. We have not specified the amount of the appropriation.

"Legislation is necessary to secure the proper policing of homes for the aged. There are a number of these institutions in the state that are not chartered. They take the few hundred dollars that some old man has saved and agree to keep him the balance of his life. Occasionally one of these homes is badly managed and the inmates are thrown into the world without a cent. It is our idea to make the manager give sufficient bond to protect the aged who pay in their money. The funds should be put in trust and only the interest used in maintaining the home. The institution that would not comply with such a law should not be allowed to do business."

DUNCAN HURRIEDLY LEAVES FOR HOME

Telegram Causes a Change of His Plans—Wife Reported to Be Ill.

Dr. Ellis S. Duncan, with his father, Dr. Thomas G. Duncan, left at 9:15 o'clock last night for his home in Louisville, Ky. The decision to return was sudden, and it is thought that his hurried departure was in compliance with a message from home.

At 7:30 o'clock last night Dr. Duncan was loitering in the lobby of the St. Charles hotel. He told a reporter for The Gazette that he did not expect to leave the city before tomorrow. At the same moment a telegram was delivered to him and his airy manner changed instantly to seriousness.

Mrs. Duncan is reported to be ill in a Louisville hospital. A Louisville newspaper yesterday stated that she fainted upon hearing the news of her husband's release from jail. When Dr. Duncan was asked about this report he said:

"I—I don't believe it-its so." He was asked if he had received any word from his wife recently and answered: "I didn't know she was ill."

At that moment the telegram was handed to him. He read it quickly and hurried to his room.

Bruce Head's condition is greatly improved. Dr. R. L. Walker, Jr., said last night that his patient would be able to walk outdoors as soon as the weather moderates.

GOLF WENT BY THE BOARD.

Yesterday's Slush Too Much Even for the Enthusiast of the Links.

The most strenuous of golfers found the sloppy condition of yesterday's links too much for them and the few events scheduled went by the board for another week. The Country club was to have played a new style of competition called the "Gink" contest and a two-ball sweepstake as well. These will be decided next Saturday. The Highland Golf club sweepstake will also be played if the weather permits. The Pittsburgh Golf club has a team match between the first and second teams as the sole remnant of its schedule.

The Westmoreland Country club has yet to settle the question of club champion and E. E. Giles, the winner of the tournament, will, if possible, meet H. D. Shute, the holder of the cup from last season, some time this week.

Alderman Coursin Reports.

Alderman H. L. Coursin of McKeesport, who has been prosecuted for conspiracy, called at Alderman Groetzinger's office yesterday. Alderman Coursin said he had not appeared at the hearing because his attorneys had been notified that his presence was not desired by the prosecution. The explanation was satisfactory.

RAILROAD WORKING FOR PROHIBITION

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Lake Shore railroad has taken a hand in the local option fight in the village of Collinwood. The yards and shops of the company are located there and great difficulty exists in persuading skilled mechanics to live there. General Superintendent W. H. Marshall stated that if the village goes dry at the coming election the company will add $1,000,000 in improvements, additional to those now under way. The plan is to erect homes for employes and sell them at cost.

UTAH TOWNS HAVE DAILY EARTHQUAKE VISITATION

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 6.—Since November 17, when an earthquake shook southern Utah and as far north as Salt Lake, there have been daily shocks felt in the extreme southeastern portion of the state. According to advices received from Pine Valley, a hamlet in the mountains of Washington county, not a day has passed since that date that at least one earthquake shock has not been felt. Every chimney in the town has been badly cracked or demolished. At Pinto the shocks have been so severe that the public school has been abandoned for several days. About 15 miles south are five or six old craters, and the continuance of the earthquake shocks has strengthened the belief that there has been a fresh outbreak of volcanic activity in the mountains of that region.

SOCIETY TO RESCUE HEATHEN CHILDREN

Work of a Religious Order Whose Headquarters Are in Pittsburgh.

It is not generally known that one of the most numerous and influential societies of the Catholic church has its American headquarters in Pittsburgh. This is the Society of the Holy Childhood. Its membership may be guessed at from the fact that, though the dues are only 1 cent a month, the annual income is $800,000. The Rev. John Willms, its director, is today taking the annual collection in St. Adalbert's Polish church, on the South Side.

The society was established in 1843 by

The Rev. John Willms.

the famous bishop of Nancy, in France, for the purpose of assisting by prayers and alms the Catholic missionaries who are working to save the multitude of infants who, in various pagan countries, are left to perish on the wayside by their unnatural parents. The society enrolls mostly children up to the age of 12.

The affairs of this organization are managed by an international committee whose members meet twice a year in Paris. The central office for the United States has been for 10 years in Pittsburgh. Its manager, since 1896, is the Rev. John Willms, a member of the Holy Ghost order. The result of his efforts has been very gratifying, since the returns for the last five years were increased 25 per cent. Owing to a special fund, collected by the central director in commemoration of his silver jubilee, Pittsburgh held the first place last year.

TO NAME WINNERS.

Judges are Chosen for Prize Essay Contest at Carnegie Institute.

The list of judges chosen to examine the papers in the seventh annual prize essay contest at Carnegie Institute was announced by Dr. W. J. Holland yesterday. The list includes the names of men and women prominent in local educational circles. A meeting of the 38 judges was held yesterday afternoon at the museum, at which the judges were divided into three committees, each of which will pass on the papers of the high school, fourteenth and thirteenth grades, respectively.

The Rev. W. J. Russell, the Rev. J. Hall McIlvaine and Mrs. Henry B. Birch were chosen chairmen of the three committees. The work of examining the papers will commence at once and the prizes will be awarded at a public meeting to be held in the Carnegie Music hall on December 22. Following is a list of the judges:

G. W. Guthrie, the Rev. Dr. W. J. Russell, William T. Moseman, the Rev. Dr. T. J. Leak, the Rev. Dr. J. Hall McIlvaine, Watson Forsythe, T. M. Brown, F. P. Sproull, Albert I. Montague, S. W. Childs, Charles F. Patterson, C. P. Orr, Mrs. David Kirke, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, Mrs. S. A. Ammon, Dr. G. W. Allyn, D. L. Browne, the Rev. William R. Farmer, Prof. A. E. Frost, H. J. Ford, Samuel J. Graham, the Rev. R. W. Grange, Prof. A. S. Hunter, E. E. Kiernan, Dr. J. Leonard Levy, the Rev. H. T. McClelland, J. J. Miller, C. W. Scovel, E. Z. Smith, Theodore Tonnele, the Rev. S. E. Young, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Miss Ella D. Goff, Miss S. H. Killikelly, Mrs. W. H. Sivlter, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, the Rev. E. R. Donehoo, E. V. McCandless.

METHODIST LOVE FEAST

Western Pennsylvania Preachers and Families Will Meet in Emory Church.

The members of the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will have a banquet in the Emory church, North Highland avenue, tomorrow afternoon. The affair is without a precedent, as it will include the wives and families of men stationed at more than 250 churches throughout Southwestern Pennsylvania.

The details are in the hands of a business committee composed of the Rev. W. E. E. Barcus, the Rev. J. F. Burke and the Rev. J. P. Marlatt. A reception beginning at 3:30 o'clock will precede the banquet. During the reception a musical program will be rendered. At 5:30 the banquet will be served in the parlors of the church. The Rev. Thomas J. Leak, pastor of the Oakland church and a former pastor of the Emory church, will act as toastmaster.

CAN WRITE THEM.

Calkins, the Story Teller.

Mr. Franklin W. Calkins of Wyoming, Wis., who writes many interesting stories for the "Youth's Companion," says:

"Food can make or unmake a writer. For a number of years, living the sedentary life of the writer and student, I suffered all the ills of nervous dyspepsia. I could eat nothing in the morning save a dry crust of toasted bread and a cup of weak coffee. For my dinner at 6 o'clock I had been in the habit of eating rare beefsteak, the only food from which I seemed to get proper nourishment, but no meal was taken without the afterpangs of indigestion. I was beginning to get disgusted with life.

"About a year ago a friend suggested Grape-Nuts, telling me of the benefit he had received from the food, and I began with it as directed. I found immediate relief from my indigestion and in a short time my dyspepsia left me entirely. I have now used Grape-Nuts for a year and have had no trouble with my stomach, having eaten many enjoyable dinners.

"I find, in fact, that all you say for Grape-Nuts is true, and it is certainly the food for brain workers, and the truth of your claims is proved in my own cure. I have no appetite for meats."

NAPOLEON OF FINANCE IN CONVICT STRIPES

Frank C. Andrews, Bank Wrecker, Describes His Downfall.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—Frank C. Andrews, until within a year Detroit's Napoleon of finance, formerly police commissioner, and the wrecker of the City Savings bank, is wearing convict stripes in Jackson prison. His number is 7,743 and he is making shirts.

On his way to Jackson, Andrews gave the following account of his downfall: "When I settled up with the Detroit Construction Company, a little more than a year ago, I had nearly a cool million in street railway bonds, representing what I had acquired as a promoter of a successful series of street railway operations.

"It was a period of strenuous activity, and I thought I had earned a rest. My intention was to put about all I had into real estate and to go to Europe with my family. Well, the bottom fell out of railway securities and finished me."

Like a Comet

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—On Thursday, December 4, 1902, at 4 p. m., GEORGE B., son of Emily and the late Frederick Briggs, aged 36 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 5422 Penn avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CRAIG—On Friday, November 21, 1902, at 10:45 p. m., at Belfast, Ireland, THEO. M. CRAIG (nee Young), wife of Gilbert V. Craig, of Culmore, Londonderry county.

M'KEE—On Friday, December 5, 1902, at 12:15 a. m., at the family home, No. 907 Grandview avenue, Mt. Washington, JAMES, eldest son of James I. and Sarah V. McKee (nee Rapp), aged 2 years and 6 months.

Funeral services at the family home Sunday afternoon, December 7, at 2 o'clock.

RIDLEY—On Friday, December 5, 1902, at 10:45 p. m., ANNA, relict of Edward Ridley, in the 61st year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, Sylvan avenue, Hazelwood, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

OTTSTADT—On Saturday, December 6, 1902, at 6:30 a. m., at residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Miller, No. 4 Locust street, McKees Rocks, MRS. MARY, wife of Anthony Ottstadt, aged 61 years.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SARVER—On Friday, December 5, 1902, at 12:10 a. m., L. CLYDE SARVER, in his 20th year.

A precious one from us has fled,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

Funeral from his late residence, Stanley street, Ingram, Pa., this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ROSE—On Saturday, December 6, 1902, at 6:20 p. m., ALBERT ST. CLAIR, husband of Anna Rose (nee McDonough), of Merwin avenue, Sheraden, formerly of Mt. Lebanon, in his 31st year.

Notice of time of funeral hereafter.

SCHMIDT—In New Orleans, December 4, at 12:15 a. m., LULU N., beloved wife of Nickolaus Schmidt, in her 34th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her uncle, William Dalzell, No. 46 Hazel street, Pittsburgh, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(New Orleans and Chicago papers please copy.)

TORRENS—On Thursday, December 4, 1902, at 6 p. m., DAVID TORRENS, aged 72 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 513 Finley street, East End, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

J. HENRY LONG Funeral Director and Embalmer. Private Chapel, 610 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire. Tel. North Bell 18; P. & A. 52, Bellevue. Pa. Office No. 295 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-1.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

READING 'BOUT XMAS THINGS

and you're surely interested when your eye strikes Stieren's list of

Everything Pyrographical

Burning Outfits, Platinum Points. Pyrography Leathers — all colors. Pyrography Woods for burning, including

Steins, Pipe Racks, Picture Frames, Tablets, Chairs, Book Racks, Panels, Ovals, Nut Bowls, Boxes, Tabourettes, Fern Dishes, Buttons, etc.

Stierens THE W. E. STIEREN CO. 544 SMITHFIELD ST. 406-408 SIXTH AVE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Nelo Patson	Brownsville
Ida Johnston	Pittsburgh
Allen W. Heiner	Pottsville
V. M. Curtis	Danville
Thomas Prior	Homestead
Annie Berkley	Homestead

Painless Extracting

Our method surpasses all others, is perfectly harmless and leaves no after effects. See us before having your teeth extracted.

CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATES are made and owned only by us; are light, thin, strong and stick up fast. (Beware of cheap imitators.)

$10 Per Set $10

With Extracting.

Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work

Shows very little gold and gives perfect satisfaction, requires no more space than natural teeth. Very best, $5 per tooth. Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 16 years.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists, 204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.

Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.

Closed on Sunday. Both Phones.

Coming Like a House Afire—

Christmas and the Holiday season will be here almost before we know it—Are you prepared for it? If you want that new suit finished up in time you'll have to leave your order very soon now—Time is getting shorter every day—

And correct tailoring takes time—

Some especially attractive patterns for you to choose from this week—at no less attractive prices.

Our facilities for cleaning and pressing are the best in all Western Penna.—

DICKSON, THE TAILOR, 420 Wood St.

Always to the Front

This store's offerings are always the latest styles—choicest selections, of new and up-to-date goods.

You'll not find a larger, nor choicer selected stock of Holiday Goods in the two cities—priced as low as ours.

When Out Shopping Come Look This Stock Over. Will Be Pleased to Show You.

This Quartered Golden Oak Morris Chair; spring seat, heavy velour cushions; you will pay at least $7.00 for as good a chair elsewhere $5.80

You'll not find a better selection of Morris Chairs in the city than we're showing. Every one a big value.

Hundreds of Odd Chairs and Rockers. The largest assortment we've ever attempted to show, priced in a most interesting manner.

Whether it be a

BUFFET From $8 to $100.

SIDEBOARD From $15 to $150.

CHINA CLOSET From $18 to $75.

EXTENSION TABLE From $7 to $75.

SET OF DINERS From 75c to $10.

You'll find the best selection here—priced exceptionally low when quality is considered.

THIS SOLID MAHOGANY TABLE, 24 in. round top.... $5.90

We're showing an endless variety Library and Parlor Tables. Tables from 75c to $50. The newest and best things made.

This dainty Dressing Table, large oval mirror, swell front, shaped legs choice golden oak, birdseye maple and mahogany .. $17.50

A beautiful selection of Toilet Tables, $15 to $50.

The Desk line is unusually strong. Golden Oak, Birdseye Maple and Mahogany.

We're selling best Solid Oak Desk ever offered for..... $3.50

One large drawer and pigeon holes inside.

Make your selections early—Will hold and make delivery any day this month.

CREDIT EXTENDED WHEN DESIRED.

YOU'LL FIND IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH

Speer & Hollar

914 PENN AVENUE.

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER.

W. H. DUFFELL

RECEIVER FOR

F. B. VOLZ, Importer,

516 WOOD ST.,

IS SELLING HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

BRIC-A-BRAC, ART, Etc.,

—AT—

AUCTION.

MORNINGS, 11 to 1. AFTERNOONS, 2:30 to 5.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Are offered by most firms after the holiday season is over. WE OFFER THEM NOW, so that you may get your mouth put in good order for Christmas dinner.

Until December 24th, 1902,

We Will Make Our

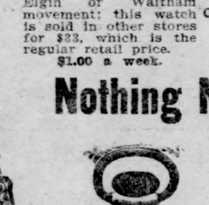
$10.00 sets of teeth for	$6.00	$2.00 gold fills	$1.00
$5.00 sets of teeth for	$3.50	$1.00 silver fills	50c
Extraction	25c		

Bring this coupon with you and we will clean your teeth free of charge.

PITTSBURGH DENTISTS,

Over Woolworth's. 310 FIFTH AVE.

WATCHES FOR CHRISTMAS



$21 for this Ladies' Watch, solid gold-filled case, warranted for 25 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; this watch is sold in other stores for $23, which is the regular retail price. $1.00 a week.

Watch this store for everything that is new and desirable in the Watch line. If you want a Watch the place to go for it is the place where most watches are sold. This store has the largest and best selection of Watches because it sells more Watches than any other store in Pittsburgh.

$34 for this Ladies' 14-k. Solid Gold Watch — not a filled case—set with fine white cut, genuine diamond—not a chip—fine Elgin or Waltham movement—regular retail price of this watch is $35. $1.00 a week.

You can buy any kind of a Watch here, from the most elegant to the least expensive, at wholesale price. And you can arrange payment to suit your convenience.

Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds on the same terms.

$16 for this Ladies' Watch; gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; American movement; the regular retail price of this watch is $25. Easy terms.

Nothing Nicer Than a Good Watch for a Christmas Gift.

$23 for this solid gold-filled Watch; warranted for 25 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; regular retail price $35. $1.00 a week.

$10 for this Ladies' Open Face Watch; gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; the regular retail price of this watch is $16; but here you save the retailer's profit. Easy terms.

$7.50 for this Boys' Silver Watch. This is an exceptionally fine watch and is warranted for 10 years. The regular retail price is $11. Easy terms.

$4.50 for this Ladies' Silver Watch; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular retail price $7. Easy terms.

$38 for this handsome Watch; 14-karat solid gold case (not filled); Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular retail price $50. $1.00 a week.

Your Credit Is Good. ESTABLISHED 1870. OPEN EVENINGS.

ISAACS

No Security Is Required and No Collectors to Annoy You.

Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert, 404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

THE PITTSBURGH HUNT CLUB TAKES A RUN IN FAYETTE COUNTY

Pittsburgh Sportsmen in Masontown, Ready for a Fox Hunt.

MASONTOWN, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—This town is keenly alive to sporting events and is in a fine fox-hunting territory. The Pittsburgh Hunt club came here a few days ago and enjoyed a lively fox chase.

This club goes out in good shape and has a fine lot of horses that don't stop for fences. It was quite a treat to our people to watch them leaping the high fences. Frank M. Lowry, the captain of the club, is in the front line.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

SIX ERIE TRAINMEN AND TRAMP INJURED

One Death May Result from Freight Collision Near Akron, Ohio.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

AKRON, O., Dec. 6.—A head-on collision between Erie freight trains at Tallmadge today resulted in the injury of six members of the train crews and the probable fatal injury of a tramp. The names of the injured railroaders are Edward Poorman, left leg badly cut; W. J. Richards, shoulder broken and ankle hurt; Erwin Smith, cut about hip; R. V. Leaply, bruised about the head and arms; George Metzger, slight injuries, and George Zehrback, slight injuries.

The trains were No. 75, eastbound, in charge of Engineer Richards and Fireman Smith, and No. 77, westbound, in charge of Engineer Poorman and Fireman Leaply. Train No. 76 had the right-of-way and was given the signal to go ahead by the operator at Tallmadge. The engineer supposed the track was clear and pulled out. When just beyond the station the westbound train was seen coming at a good rate of speed. Both engineers applied the air and reversed their engines, but they were too close to stop and crashed into each other.

Both engines were smashed and the crews of the trains, who did not have time to jump, were thrown to the ground. Both engines were the big heavy "Mother Hubbard" locomotives.

To Build Brick Plant.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Bittner Brick Company has just been organized to operate in Lawrence county and a state charter will be secured. The capital stock is placed at $100,000. The officers are: President, A. S. Good of this city; vice president, D. V. Murdock, Fredericksburg, O.; secretary, Frank J. Peffer, Pittsburgh; treasurer, E. E. Bittner of this city. The board of directors composes Messrs. Ralph C. Lupton, J. P. Peffries, D. V. Murdock, A. S. Good, Frank J. Peffer and E. E. Bittner. The company will erect a large brickmaking plant on the James Collins farm near Volant, this county.

Boy Wounded by Bullet.

LATROBE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Orlo Patterson, the 13-year-old son of Robert Patterson, a councilman of this place, is at his home here badly injured by the bullet of a 22-caliber rifle. With some companions he went to the range of the Gun club and while practicing there some snow got into the barrel of his rifle. He tried to clean it out with a stick and the rifle was discharged. The bullet entered his mouth, lodged in the back part of his head, and has not yet been removed. He is in a critical condition.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

AKRON, O.—The 2-year-old son of Dr. H. S. Davidson of Barberton fell downstairs and fractured his skull. He died in a few hours.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The conductors and motormen of the New Castle Traction Company will receive an advance in wages beginning next Tuesday. The exact terms of the scale settlement have not yet been settled upon, but the company has offered voluntarily an increase.

LATROBE, PA.—Joseph Dunn, aged 25, was seriously injured by falling from a roof. He suffered concussion of the brain and was badly injured about the spine. Physicians do not expect him to recover.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Mrs. Nancy Allison had $85 with which to pay her taxes. She is a widow and the amount represented the savings of a year. Burglars pried open her bureau drawer and took the money.

KENT, O.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad has announced some extensive improvements which will be started in Kent at once. The passenger station will be rebuilt and a freight house be constructed.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA.—A committee representing the Burgettstown Trolley Company appeared before the borough council and stated its plans to run a line to Houston, Pa., and desired a right of way through Main street of Burgettstown. The council acted favorably and the franchise passed the first reading.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Fire destroyed the dry-goods store of D. F. DeGarmo at Niles. The flames ignited from an overheated furnace in the basement. The store of James Howden and that of J. F. Flaherty, next door, were badly damaged. The loss to DeGarmo will amount to $50,000.

SHARON, PA.—An ore train on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad was wrecked at Fredonia, Mercer county. Nine cars laden with ore left the track and were piled up in a heap. The trainmen escaped.

ASPHALT AROUND SCHOOLS.

Would Lessen Din and Aid Concentration of Mind by Pupils.

At the meeting of the Principals' association yesterday the time was largely occupied by a review and discussion of the new book, "Thinking and Learning to Think," by Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction. Profs. T. C. Blaisdel and F. J. McKnight read the reviews.

As a result of the discussion on the paragraph treating on the injurious effect of street noises on the study of pupils, it is likely that a suggestion will be made to the central board of education that all streets about school houses be paved with asphalt, to lessen the din of traffic.

A resolution was adopted by the association to be sent to the central board indorsing Supt. Andrews' recommendation for the establishment of a truant school.

BUTLER LAWYERS CAUSE UPROAR IN COURT ROOM

Judge Threatened Strenuous Measures Before Restoring Order.

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 6.—The space inside the bar of Judge Greer's court resembled the bull pen in the stock exchange for about an hour today, the cause of the disturbance being a wrangle over the Park hotel property in this place, which is valued at $30,000. Charges and counter charges were made by the opposing counsel and Judge Greer finally threatened to resort to strenuous orders unless better decorum was observed. The case was a citation to show cause why the real estate of the late Mary E. Shirley should not be sold to satisfy debts. Mrs. Shirley left her estate to her adopted daughter.

The hearing developed several sensational features and Judge Greer was very indignant at the manner in which the court had been imposed upon about the sale of the ward's interests. He accordingly struck out the former order confirming the sale to W. C. Thompson. About a dozen lawyers were present representing the different creditors and a fierce wrangle resulted over the compromise which was finally effected, which was that the executor, B. Humes, be allowed to mortgage the estate for $7,000, the money to be paid into court and the creditors paid as their claims may appear, by direction of the court. The ownership of the property to be decided by other proceedings. Many of the creditors are wholesale houses of Pittsburgh.

NEW STEEL CAR PLANT.

Southern Car and Foundry Company Planning Great Extensions of Its Work.

The Pittsburgh interests which recently acquired the ownership of the Southern Car and Foundry Company have made arrangements for the construction of a steel car plant which will be located most likely at Ensley, Tenn. Employment will be given to 1,000 men. The additional plant will cost $250,000. The capacity of the erecting plant is to be from 20 to 25 complete steel cars a day.

The four plants of the company at Anniston and Gadsden, Ala., and Lenoir City and Memphis, Tenn., are already booked to their capacity to July 1. With the completion of the plans for the development of the plants, the forces will be largely increased and a greater capacity will be obtained. The present capacity is 50 wooden cars a day, and at the Anniston plant five cars with steel under frames are being turned out daily. This is to be increased soon to 10 cars a day.

The site at Ensley is convenient to the works of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, with which the relations of the car company for supply of raw material are very close.

The present control of the Southern company is vested in the interests of the Standard Steel Car Company of this city. The output of the plants in the south is intended mainly for the southern roads, and southern workmen will be employed at the works.

Get a Gazette Night Car Schedule.

The Gazette has issued a night car schedule in compact booklet form which may be had at The Gazette counting room in Fifth avenue, or at the Bureau of Information, Philadelphia Company, Wood street and Liberty avenue.

THOUGHT HE HAD PERJURED HIMSELF

Juror in Murder Case, Who Committed Suicide, Left Explanatory Letter.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 6.—In a letter written in broken English Joseph Narretti, the Smithton merchant who committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself, told the motive for taking his life. Brooding over the answers he had made to the challenges of the attorneys when he was polled as a juror in the Miller murder case in the Westmoreland county court last week he was unable to satisfy himself that he had not perjured himself.

The jury that tried E. E. Miller of Jeannette for the murder of his wife near Burrel, convicted him of murder in the second degree. Narretti, in his examination by the counsel of the defendant, was asked whether he was married. He replied that he was a single man. When the verdict had been returned and he had been discharged by the court he thought he should have made a proper explanation of his marital relations before he sat in judgment on Miller's life. He was of an extremely sensitive disposition and inquired repeatedly if his conduct as juror had been commented upon.

The letter explaining the motive for the suicide was found among his effects and was produced at the inquest conducted by Coroner G. A. Wynn this morning. In it Narretti stated that he believed that he was telling the truth when he said that he was a single man.

In 1884, the letter explains, he married Lidia Lawson of Latrobe. Some time later the couple quarreled His wife then threatened to kill him, he wrote, and he had her arrested at Canonsburg for surety of the peace. Afterward she went to Pittsburgh. Narretti wrote her and in reply was told that she had married another man. He wrote again and she replied that he must stop writing to her, as she had obtained a divorce and had married again. Since then, Narretti says in his letter, he regarded himself as a free man. In concluding his letter he said, "I am willing to die in peace and the hand of God and for the honor of the good citizens of America."

VETERAN MEMORAL HALL.

Project Revived by Petition for Its Submission to the Grand Jury.

Attorney Charles F. McKenna yesterday presented to the court of quarter sessions the petition of the Allegheny County Grand Army association for the erection of a memorial building at the county's expense. The petition says that the project was approved by two grand juries in 1895, but failed to secure the court's approval because definite plans were not submitted. Such plans have now been drawn, as recently described in The Gazette, and have been laid before the commissioners.

The petition asks the court to submit the proposal to the December grand jury.

There are 500 signers to the petition, including Col. A. J. Logan, Col. A. P. Burchfield, Col. Chambers McKibbin, ex-Mayor Diehl, Capt. W. P. Herbert and W. G. McCandless.

M'PHAIL PIANOS.

For 64 years made on honor. Sold on merit. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, No. 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PIANOS AT AMBUHL BROS., PENN AVE.

Kimball, Chickering Bros., Hallet & Davis and Other Pianos of the Better Grades, All at Closer Prices Than Have Heretofore Been Thought Could Be Made to Pay.

Again Ambuhl Bros. call attention to their beautiful stock of Kimball, Chickering Bros. and Hallet & Davis pianos now ready for Holiday trade.

The beauty of the Kimball piano, both in tone and case, is universally acknowledged, and the noble Kimball tone is characteristic alike in Kimball pianos and the great Kimball pipe organs.

The Chickering Bros. and Hallet & Davis pianos need no introduction to the people of this vicinity. They have stood the test of time and no word of the dealer, either for or against could have the slightest effect on the intelligent purchaser.

It is pianos of the very best grades sold on closer margins than has heretofore been thought could be made to pay that has given Ambuhl Bros. the standing they have in this community.

From a very modest beginning, less than six years ago, they now carry as fine a line of instruments as can be found in the state, at 622 Penn avenue.

Some pianos that have been used, but are in good order, are offered here this week at prices that are far below their real value, but the fact that they are second-hand compels them to be sold cheap.

Two fine Kimballs, one in walnut and the other in mahogany case, will go for $290. They are beauties and can hardly be told from entirely new.

A full size, well known New York made upright, with ivory keys, and full iron frame, will go for $130. An excellent chance for some economically disposed person.

A Kranich & Bach will go for $135, and a Chickering for $150.

Others that have been rented for a time will go for $145, $170 to $200.

Organs. Organs.

A fine high top organ with mirror will go for $38.50, and some as low as $20.

Three to five dollars per month will buy the organ; and seven to ten per month the pianos.

AMBUHL BROS., 622 Penn Ave.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

STORE OPEN EVENINGNS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Kingsbacher Bros 505 MARKET ST.

1902—25th YEAR.

WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS PLEASE TAKE ELEVATOR.

STOCKS LIMITED ONLY BY WHAT THE WORLD'S MARKETS HAVE PRODUCED!

The wisdom of Christmas shoppers calling on us at once to see our many times larger and finer exhibits will appeal to all who consider what "first pick" from such an enormous stock really means.

The natural growth of our business has always made opportunity here greater each year, but we had a double purpose in view this time. To make the present celebration of OUR TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON, OR SILVER ANNIVERSARY, the crowning event of our career we determined to have our assortments limited only by what the world's markets have produced.

There is nothing choice or desirable in diamonds, watches, jewelry, cut glass, sterling silver, silver plated ware, clocks, bric-a-brac, etc., that we cannot sell to you at 25 to 50 per cent less than they can be secured for from any other local house, and there are thousands and thousands of articles here that are exclusive and will not be seen elsewhere. The immense outlet our wholesale business gives us results in this advantage to our retail customers.

Note how fully we describe articles advertised and state sizes of diamonds, etc.

Any selection you make now we will cheerfully lay aside at our risk until Xmas, if you pay down but a very small portion of the purchase price.

$20 only for this 16-size Hunting Case stem-winding men's solid gold watch, with either Elgin or Waltham pendant-setting movement.

$30 only for this elegant solid gold 0-size Lady's Watch, warranted 14-k. U. S. assay; set with five (5) pure white cut diamonds (no chips), in Fleur-de-lis design, fitted with a 15-jeweled Elgin movement.

$12.00 only for this 0-size Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, warranted 14-karat United States assay, fitted with a good, reliable jeweled lever movement, fully guaranteed.

$9.00 only for this Solid Gold Open-Face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back — either plain or fancy dial — fitted with good, reliable Swiss movement.

RINGS IN THOUSANDS OF STYLES This is no idle statement. The assortment is apparently without limit. Our enormous stock comprises nearly 3,000 different shapes, set with diamonds, solitaire and in combination with other precious and semi-precious stones. But this magnitude of jeweled rings is not all that colongs to our irresistible assemblage of rich pure gemmed jewelry. The wealth of Pendants, Brooches, Earrings, Studs, Lockets Stick Pins Cuff Links, etc., is just as interesting.

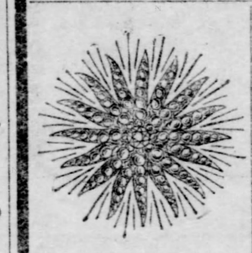
$100 only for this very beautiful 5-stone diamond Princess ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one-and-a-half (1½) karats.

$20 only for this handsome 3-stone Gypsy Ring, set with pure white diamond in center weighing ¾-k; ruby and sapphire doublets on the outside.

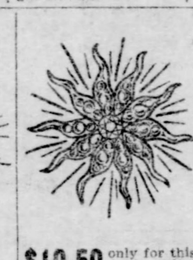
$75 only for this very brilliant Diamond Ring—stone weighing one (1-k) karat, in any setting desired. Stud at same price. Remember the stone is warranted to weigh one karat.

$30 only for this lovely glittering pure diamond ring; stone weighing one-half karat; remember, half-karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$15 only for this pure diamond ring; stone weighing one quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.



$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.



$10.50 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$20 only for this splendid solid gold 0-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay, set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

$20 for this beautiful open-face Chatelaine Watch; entire back studded with pearls and fitted with a good, reliable Swiss movement.

$25 only for this Diamond Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine white diamonds and three (3) genuine opals in center.

$60 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with sixteen pure white perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

$15 only for this very pretty Opal and Diamond Cluster Ring, set with ten (10) pure white diamonds and fine large oval opal in center.

$7.50 only for this beautiful ring—set with six (6) pure white diamonds and opal in center.

$6.50 only for this handsome opal and diamond Ring, set with four (4) pure white diamonds and three (3) opals in center.

$3 only for this solid gold ring, set with two (2) genuine diamonds and one real opal.

$5 only for this solid gold Knot Scarf Pin — pure white cut diamond in center.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cut Links (like illustration) each set with a large pure white-cut diamond (no chip).

$2.50 only for this pair of solid gold Cuff Links, each set with genuine diamond.

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $50 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

$75 only for this very brilliant Diamond Stud, stone weighing 1 karat. Another demonstration of the great values we have in store for you.

$30 only for this beautiful Diamond Stud. Stone, weighing one-half (½) karat. We're the only house in position to offer these beautiful gems at this low figure. Verify this statement by investigation.

OTHER UNEQUALED WATCH VALUES:

$4.50 only for a Solid Silver Boy's American movement, fully guaranteed.

$3.75 only for a fancy hard enameled open-face Chatelaine Watch, in various colors such as blue, red, green, etc., with a pin to match; all in a handsome silk-velvet box.

$7.50 only for a men's 12-size thin model, 14-k. gold filled watch; case warranted for 20 years; fitted with a genuine American movement.

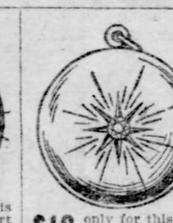
$10.50 will give you a choice from a magnificent selection of 14-k. gold filled stem-winding watches with Elgin or Waltham movement; either ladies' or gentlemen's sizes; cases warranted for 20 years.

$10 only for a solid gold open-face, stem-winding men's watch; it is thin model, 12-size and has the celebrated Elgin movement fully guaranteed. You can have either plain or engraved case.

$35 only for a solid-gold 16-size Hunting case, stem-winding, thin-model men's watch; warranted 14-k. United States assay, handsomely engraved, with 15-ruby jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$85 only for this diamond and pearl heart pendant, set with one hundred and fifty-five (155) genuine half pearls and a pure white diamond in center weighing a half karat.

$25 only for this solid gold Art Nouveau Locket—set with a pure white diamond weighing one-quarter karat.



$10 only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white diamond in center — just like illustration.

$6 only for this solid gold head Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond.

STERLING SILVER WARRANTED 925 1000 FINE

No house can show such an immense selection of different shapes and styles. "Seeing is believing"—you have only to come to be convinced.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets comprising Comb, Brush and Mirror, in silk-lined leather boxes, from $6 to $25 Per Set.

Only $5 for REAL EBONY TOILET SETS, STERLING SILVER MOUNTED, with large mirror and brush and fine dressing comb, all in a nice silk box.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $3.50 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After-Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Butter Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

GRAND DISPLAY OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.

We are showing Silver-Plated Ware of every conceivable description, comprising all the latest forms and designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes, besides hundreds of other novelties that cost little and would make Christmas gifts bound to be appreciated.

CUT GLASS

—and Cut Glass Sterling mounted—in almost endless variety of shapes and designs. We have all the very newest cuts and are in a position to save you money.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS AND CRYSTAL REGULATORS.

Especial attention is invited to our line of French and American Clocks, including a big variety of styles of Cuckoo Clocks and Crystal Regulators. You will be astonished at the prices and the unequaled opportunity for selection.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

$2.25 & $1.75

The small dealers' $3 and $2.50 hats and the big stores' $2.50 and $2 hats are the same quality as our Paragon $2.25 and Acme $1.75 hats, but the styles are better in this exclusive hat store.

Colonial Derby $3

A modest beginning of a few dozen of this new low crown and broad brim derby has led to several duplicate rush orders to our hat maker, so good is the demand for this style.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

THE "ALTON"

FENCING GIRL

CALENDAR

FOR 1903

FOUR GRACEFUL POSES FROM LIFE. FIGURES TEN INCHES HIGH, REPRODUCED IN COLORS. HIGHEST EXAMPLE OF LITHOGRAPHIC ART.

"THE ONLY WAY"

TO OWN ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL CALENDARS IS TO SEND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, WITH NAME OF PUBLICATION IN WHICH YOU READ THIS ADVERTISEMENT,

—TO—

GEO. J. CHARLTON

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN CHICAGO, PEORIA, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Copyright, 1902 by C. & A. Ry.

NEURALGYLINE FOR THE NERVES

Summer nights are bad enough without suffering the untold agonies of headaches.
NEURALGYLINE will absolutely cure you—your money back, if it doesn't.
One tablet will stop the pain in twenty minutes.
NEURALGYLINE is positively the *only* sure cure.

THE NEURALGYLINE CO. WHEELING, W. VA. PITTSBURG, PA.

Gentlemen.—One of your representatives was kind enough to attempt to relieve the pain from neuralgia in my eyes and head. I had suffered over a week with this dreadful disease. After the use of one-half box of your Neuralgyline, I am happy to say that the pain has vanished, and I can truthfully recommend it as being a medicine of great merit.

Respectfully,
F. G. PLUMMER,
THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO.
Pittsburg and Chicago.

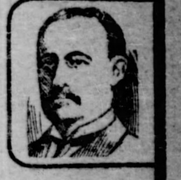
At all first-class drug-stores, 25 cents per box. Samples free on request.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Neuralgyline Co.
Wheeling, W. Va.

1B

RUPTURE CURED In 30 to 60 Days

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN



For the last ten years I have made a specialty of Rupture and I have discovered, as a reward for my unceasing study and delving, the only procedure known to medicine or surgery that will positively cure all forms of this disease. My Electro Chemic Method is not only a permanent cure for this distressing affliction—embracing the most modern scentific principles—but it absolutely keeps the patient free from all pain and danger. There is no cutting, and you are not detained from your work a single day while undergoing my treatment.

I have thousands of cured patients (persons who were pronounced incurable by other physicians) who are eagerly reciting the marvelous power of my treatment. Come and have a confidential talk with me. I will make an examination Free and will put you in direct communication with my patients so you can hear of their cures from their own lips.

N. B.—Do not expect to receive a cure from wearing a truss. There was never a cure which could be truthfully laid at their door, and surgical operations, while they may be successful, are too dangerous and painful to risk.

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

Cured After Being Ruptured More Than Half a Century.

"For more than fifty years I suffered with a very severe rupture. Trusses did me absolutely no good. Seeing Dr. Wix's Electro Chemic Method advertised in the papers, I concluded to take him treatment. Now, after only four or five treatments, I AM CURED, and honestly advise all ruptured persons to take this cure. I might say in addition that I am 61 years old—I feel as good, however, as I did at 40, which I attribute to being rid of my rupture."
LEWIS POWERS,
Deer Lick, Green Co., Pa.

PILES And FISTULA Of Men and Women

A CURE GUARANTEED

I announce to sufferers from these diseases that I can guarantee positive, absolute and permanent cures. I do not ask you to take my word for this. Convince yourself by investigation.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., Rupture and Rectal Specialist,
Suite No. 224, 2d Floor, NEW WERNER BUILDING,
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, odorless and odorless-air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
The Soap for the Home

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Xmas slippers

OURS is by all odds the best line of holiday slippers in these 2 cities. Investigate and see.

Men's genuine alligator slippers—russet and black—opera style—hand sewed—special tomorrow at **2.00**

Men's russet calf and kid slippers—"Everitt" and opera styles—hand sewed—at $1.25 and **1.00**

Boys' and youths' French goat Slippers—Romeo and opera styles—at $1.25, $1.00 and **75c**

Women's felt Juliets—fur trimmed—red and black—at $1.45, $1.00 and **75c**

Women's French patent leather sandals—2 and 4 straps—at $2.00 and **1.50**

Rubbers—4,000 pairs women's high grade rubbers, in opera or storm style—all sizes—the regular 45c ones for **28c**

Christmas ribbons

APPRECIATING the great demand for ribbons just before Christmas to use on all kinds of fancy work, we make these special prices for tomorrow on extra quality satin taffeta ribbons, beautiful soft finish, rich luster, all bright shades; holly red, green, light blue, pink, etc.

No. 5, yd., 5c — No. 9, yd., 10c
No. 7, yd., 7c — No. 12, yd., 12c
No. 22, yd., 15c

No. 1 satin ribbons, all colors, mostly used for tying up Christmas packages, spool of 10 yds. 10c.

Wrist bags

A SPECIAL Christmas offering of the latest novelties in wrist bags, a dozen or more styles in a variety of leathers, real seal, morocco, walrus and elephant skin—heavy French mountings, either nickel, gun metal or gold—ranging in size from 4 to 7 in. Some worth $2.00, choice for **1.00**

Talking machines

TALKING machines that will reproduce practically as clearly and distinctly as the high-priced machines, complete with horn and 6 records, **4.95.**

Our special talking machine—nickel plated, complete with horn, oak case and 6 records, **7.50.**

Columbia records—latest and most popular selections, doz., 1.66; each, **15c.**

We also carry a full line of Victor, Monarch and Columbia disc talking machines and records.

Kid gloves

THE best kinds for the least money. Why not give HER a pair for Christmas?

Our "English" heavy mannish gloves for women—new tan and oak shades—one large clasp—price **1.00**

Our "Beatrice" suede glove—very dressy—black, white or colors—two clasps—price **1.25**

Our "Norwood" suede or glace glove—genuine Grenoble kid—all swellest colors and stitchings—unequaled for dress and service—price **1.50**

Golf gloves for women in plain colors or fancy plaids—also mercerized wool gloves—white, reds and greys—splendid value for **50c**

Misses' golf gloves—plain colors or fancy plaids—tomorrow at only **25c**

HOLIDAY SALE

ONLY 15 business days till Christmas. Think of it! Only 15 days to do your holiday shopping. Wise people won't wait until the last moment, but will buy now, while the assortments are complete and the crowds not as large. The annual holiday sale now going on offers you no end of suitable Christmas gifts—things for personal wear—things for the house—books for all who read—toys for the children. In fact, everything for everybody—and everything at a cost lower than at any other house.

Xmas umbrellas

1,000 women's and men's umbrellas offered at a remarkably low price—26 and 28 in. fine pure French silk covers, tight rolling; over 100 different handles in old ivory, pearl, royal copper, buck and Cape horn, new club tops and princess handles, inlaid with silver or gold or with sterling silver and gold mountings, choice for **3.98**

Christmas handkerchiefs

BEAUTIFUL presentation boxes free with purchases over $1.00. We're doing almost twice the handkerchief business of a year ago. Our extraordinary preparations, magnificent displays and low prices account for the increase in business. Such values as these are crowding our dept. every day.

Women's initial handkerchiefs—our own direct importations from Belfast, Ireland—fine sheer linen, with hand-worked initial, surrounded with an embroidered wreath—6 in fancy box for **1.50**

Women's handkerchiefs—fine sheer and heavy hemstitched linen; hand embroidered—beautiful lace trimmed, scalloped edge, etc., etc.—the regular 12½c and 15c goods, choice **10c**

Women's linen handkerchiefs—sheer quality; hand embroidered, hemstitched and scalloped edge—200 styles, choice **25c**

Hand embroidered handkerchiefs over 75 styles, dainty convent embroidered on fine pure pineapple linen, bow knot, fleur de lis—prices $2.75 down to **48c**

Men's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, with fine embroidered initials and ½-in. hem—made to sell for 25c, but owing to an underprice purchase offered tomorrow at **12½c**

Men's pure silk hemstitched handkerchiefs with the swell new hand embroidered script initial—also used as mufflers, real value $1.00, special at **50c**

All previous toy and doll shows surpassed

SO many new and novel things here that we don't know where to begin. So we'll just call your especial attention to the thousands of new mechanical toys, such as complete railways with the stations, round houses, turn tables, signal service, etc.—also to the marvelous electric devices, such as electric light plants, electric railroads, etc.—also to the engines, machine shops, etc., operated by compressed air or steam. You'll be surprised and amazed at every turn. And don't fail to see the electrical displays, especially Noah and his ark.

Ask to see the new "tick-tack" clocks. Any child can take them all to pieces and then put them together again—keep perfect time, too—price 1.98.

1.25 for this sewing machine—very carefully adjusted.

98c for boys' tool chests — filled with a large assortment of good tools—something sure to please any boy.

65c for good printing presses, with complete sets of type.

A great doll stock. The finest dolls of Germany and France are here—and at most reasonable prices, too. But we've given the most time and attention to the gathering of our 98c line. And such beautiful dolls as they are!

Large kid body dolls
Large jointed dolls
Large patent indestructible dolls
Vienna dressed dolls
Famous knockabout dolls
Latest Lilliputian dolls.

Equally fine dolls can't be had anywhere for less than $1.50, choice,

98c

25c and up to 10.00 for sets of china dishes—an exceptionally large and well selected assortment—the finest china, decorated with flowers and sprays underneath the glaze.

25c for nickel plated cast iron savings banks, with good combination lock.

1.98 for the celebrated Chautauqua combination blackboard and desk.

25c and up to 8.00 for trunks, satchels and dress suit cases for doll clothes.

39c for the pistol game—amusing for the old as well as the young; perfectly harmless.

1.50 for good size hard wood writing desks.

25c for well-tuned pianos—rosewood finish—just the gift for a girl.

98c for mechanical trains of engine, tender, car and 6 pieces of track.

1.25 for hobby horses with saddle and stirrups.

Dress and waist patterns

ARE among the first chosen by a woman for her Christmas present—your estimate of the recipient's taste can be shown by selecting from any of these items:

Dress patterns

5,000 dress patterns—This season's most fashionable materials—foreign and domestic in every known weave and design, comprising the most desirable shades for street and evening wear. These patterns are put up in full dress lengths, neatly boxed, and make a grand present; prices are: $5.98, $4.98, $4.48, $3.48, $2.98, $2.50 and **1.98**

French waist patterns—in wool, silk and wool and mercerized stripes—all beautiful colors and color combinations—in neat boxes, suitable for Christmas gifts, at 1.88, 1.48, 98c and **48c**

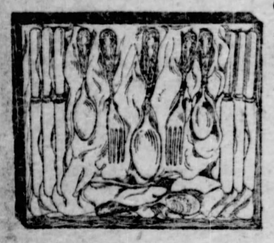
Silk patterns

In waist, skirt or dress lengths, neatly boxed without extra charge. A magnificent display, including all the popular silks, such as corded, hemstitched, brocade, striped, Faconne, broche and numerous other effects in taffeta, satin, louisine, peau de soie, peau de cygne and many other weaves, in black, white and all colors that are especially adapted for waist, skirt or costume. We have made big concessions from regular prices and offer this entire lot tomorrow for, each, $3.35, $3.05, $2.55 and **1.65**

Waist patterns—all-wool French flannel, plain and printed, the best goods in all new printings, extraordinary value at, each, **98c**

Table silverware

OUR big silverware department is fairly teeming with splendid suggestions for Christmas gifts.



"The housekeeper's set," consisting of 26 pieces of the famous "Jeannette" pattern Rogers' Silver—

6 table knives
6 table forks
6 table spoons
6 tea spoons
1 sugar spoon
1 butter knife

the entire outfit for only **5.50**

Each piece triple plated on white metal—all put up in silk lined box.

The world's best books are all here

ALL the latest publications—all the old favorites—all the standard works of the most eminent writers. And in such a vast variety of bindings and styles that not finding something to please you is out of the question.

New publications—

Glengarry School Days, by Ralph Connor, 98c.
The Virginian, by Owen Wister, 1.08.
Temporal Power, by Marie Corelli, 1.08.
A Speckled Bird, by Augusta Evans, 1.08.
Cecilia, by Marion Crawford, 1.08.
Hearts Courageous, by Amelia Rives, 1.08.
Confessions of a wife, by Mary Adams, 1.08.

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, 59c.

The Maid at Arms, by Robert Chambers, 1.08.
Wanted, A Chaperone, by Paul Ford, 1.44.
A Captured Santa Claus, by Thos. Nelson Page, 55c.

Holiday gift books—fine illuminated cloth binding—colored illustrations—published at $1.00—including: Grimm's Fairy Tales, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Robinson Crusoe, Tom Brown's School Days, Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, Child's History of England, **Choice 48c**

Fine cloth bound books Elsie Dinsmore, Beautiful Joe, Five Little Peppers, Black Beauty, **Choice 25c**

Holiday stationery—A most comprehensive showing of fancy holiday boxes, filled with elegant stationery—all prices from $5.00 to **29c**

Popular books—fine ornamented cloth binding—published to sell for 50c—including: Thelma, Arundel Motto, Beulah, First Violin, Hidden Hand, Lamplighter, Ishmael, Self Raised, Second Wife, **Choice 25c**

Whitcomb Riley's Poems—Illustrated holiday edition—Child Rhymes, Love Lyrics, Farm Rhymes, **89c**

Cram's Atlas—the Ideal Reference Atlas of the World—1902 edition—cloth binding **98c**

Teachers' Bibles—containing concordance, maps and other valuable helps to the study of the Bible—fine overlapping leather cover—published at $1.50, our price **79c**

Peloubet's Notes on the Sunday school lessons for 1903, at **79c**

Catholic Prayer Books—fine leather cover, red under gold edges—all styles and prices, some as low as **29c**

Thousands and thousands of pretty linen and picture toy books—one syllable books—illuminated board cover picture and story books for the children, etc., etc.

No end of calendars, Christmas cards, diaries, etc.

1.98 for the complete works of Wm. Shakespeare—25 vols. in cloth case, comprising plays, and poems with foot notes, historical notice to each play, Dr Johnson's preface, Life of Shakespeare, an index to most striking passages of Shakespeare, edited by A. J. Valpy, A. M.—handy volume edition, bound in English vellum, titles stamped in gold—published at $4.00.

Fans and little things

A PRETTY fan answers the question oft times, "What will I give her?"

We show an immense variety from Paris and Vienna. 500 styles—white silk gauze, hand painted and spangled, lace, decorated bone sticks, empire and cute little fans for the curio cabinet. Prices up to 25.00. Some exquisite fans for 7.50, 5.00, 3.50, 2.25 and **1.25**

White silk gauze fans—painted and spangled—also pretty feather fans, all colors, **48c**

Fancy garters—each pair in fancy glass top box, fancy buckles, rabbit's foot, purses, etc., 15c & **25c**

Thimbles—sterling silver thimbles, all sizes **10c**

Our Christmas display of outergarments for women and children at its height

RIGHT at the pinnacle of its magnificence—surpassing the exhibits of former years—every inducement, every demand which we can make with assortment and price is now brought with telling import to you—you can't evade such offers as these with an economy-conscience—

Fur scarfs—in Isabella or sable fox, mink, electric seal or brown marten—straight flat scarfs with large tails on each end—reduced from $6.50 and $7.00 to only **3.98**

Fur scarfs—Women's full fluffy scarfs—double length or the latest cluster effect—in mink, brown marten, Isabella or sable fox and squirrel, cut to **9.00**

Fur scarfs—Women's rich double Isabella or sable fox scarfs—full and fluffy—bushy tails on each end—also splendid fox, mink, brown marten and squirrel double length scarfs—have been selling for $25.00, now offered at **16.50**

Fur jackets—Women's fashionable nearseal jackets—made in just the styles now wanted—22 to 24 in. long—and with guaranteed lining—jackets really worth $40—special tomorrow at **25.00**

Sealskin jackets—Women's superb Alaska sealskin jackets—made of the finest and most carefully selected skins, cut in just the proper length—all the latest styles—best of lining—would be good value for $175—special tomorrow at **125.00**

Children's and misses' fur sets—the greatest line ever seen anywhere is here—consisting of muff and stole or scarf—some of the muffs with pocketbooks—any fur you want—angora, thibet, fox, French mink, electric seal, beaver, chinchilla, Persian lamb, etc.—white, black or colored—prices are

75c, 98c, 1.49, 1.98

$2.50 and as high as $25.00.

Women's Monte Carlo coats—a special lot of about 200 gathered together for this sale; short jaunty jackets made of fine kersey or montagnac, silk lined throughout, strapped or trimmed with small silk ornaments, black or colors—all sizes, **8.50**

Stylish Monte Carlo coats in the swellest military effects—also Russian style in fine kersey, zibeline cloths and rough materials—strapped with stitched velvet or silk—short or medium length—special price **14.00**

Little girls' walking coats—all-wool materials with large round or square cape collar trimmed with braid and fur heads—colors are dark red, tan, brown and royal blue—lined and heavily interlined—2 to 8 years—worth $4.00, only **2.49**

Girls' coats—new arrivals in full length styles, zibelines, Irish friezes, kerseys, etc.—some have large single, double or triple cape effect—Monte Carlo or umbrella back—plain box and new puff sleeves, at **5.00**

Velvet suits—

Very special sale of velvet suits—fashion favors them greatly this year—this is a splendid opportunity. Made of high cost velvet in black, blue and brown, newest shaped collars or collarless effect jacket, beautifully trimmed with bands or silk, tailor finished, lined new skirt with flounce effect and latest drop skirt, big value for **25.00**

Rugs for Xmas

THE practical housewife commends any expenditures in the rug line. A little money goes a long way here tomorrow.

Fine goat skin rugs—gray, white or black, $3.75 ordinarily, tomorrow for **2.50**

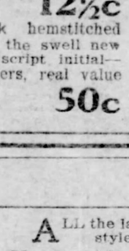
Hearth rugs—beautiful Axminsters and Smyrnas in the best Turkish and Persian colors and designs; special price **2.98**

Combination fur rugs—diamond and oblong shapes—all colors, splendid values for much higher prices, choice **3.75**

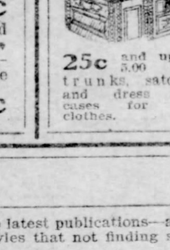
Hearth size rugs—Bigelow Imperial Axminsters—also royal Wiltons, in the real Persian and French effects, reduced for this sale to **7.00**

Imported rugs—imported silk mohair and astrachan rugs—in plain colors, rich and silky; $10.00 down to **3.00**

Some of our Christmas specialties in clocks, watches, jewelry, &c.

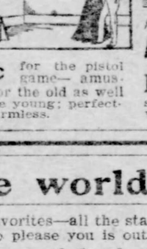


5.98 for beautiful hand carved cuckoo clocks—extra large—reliable movements—would be good value for $10.



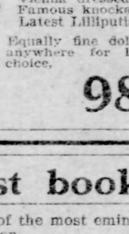
4.25 for famous Ansonia make black enameled iron clocks—8 day—cathedral gong—half and hour strike—solid brass trimmed—fully guaranteed—worth $8.

1.00 for fine imported genuine ebony military hair brushes, beautifully embossed, large sterling silver name plate—French bristles—worth $1.75.

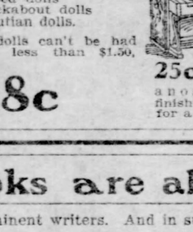


1.25 to **5.98** for choice from 20 styles of shaving mugs—bright and grey finish—silver plated or sterling—or cut glass. Shaving brushes to match

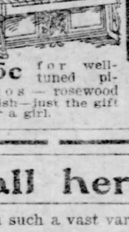
4.98 for handsome solid gold pendants in 6 different designs—real opal in center surrounded with genuine pearls—worth fully $8.00.



3.98 to **75.00** for solitaire diamond rings, according to size of stone—all beautifully cut pure white diamonds, in heavy solid gold mountings.



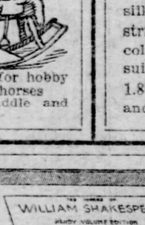
1.50 to **15.00** for choice from a grand line of opera glasses, our own direct importations from the most prominent makers of France—plain or handled—in silver, mother-of-pearl and fancy enameled—each and every glass guaranteed in every respect.



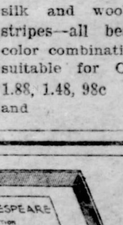
2.50 for splendid German silver side bags—large size—flower design frame—worth fully $5.

1.89 for solid silver or gun metal stem winding and setting chatelaine watches—reliable Swiss movement—the kind usually sold for $3.50.

9.98 for men's elegant 16 size thin model open face watches—genuine 15 jewel American Waltham movement—superior make and finish—worth fully $15.00.



4.25 for women's handsomely engraved 6 size, 14 karat gold filled hunting case watches—genuine 7 jeweled American movement—stem winding and stem setting—worth $7.00.



3.98 for women's fancy colored enameled chatelaine watches—hard enamel on gold—turquoise, red, blue and green colors—worth fully $6.

Petticoats, etc.

IF you're in a quandary what to buy a woman for Christmas—here are a few good suggestions.

Knit petticoats—a special lot for this sale—all-wool—nicely and evenly knitted— **98c**

Moreen petticoats—also mercerized sateen petticoats, with full flounces—nicely made and good value for **1.50**

Taffeta silk petticoats—good heavy quality in black and colors—at **4.98**

Novelty silk petticoats—in all the leading colors, with fluffy flounce—price **10.00**

Long kimonas—fancy crepon—pink, blue and red— **1.50**

Dressing sacques—a sample lot of French flannel sacques, in light and dark colors— **3.98**

Xmas suggestions in the china store

UNPRECEDENTED values abound here in dainty bric-a-brac and ornaments, exquisite cut glass, fine china, handsome lamps, etc.—just the things that make the most acceptable and handsomest Christmas gifts.

98c and up to $10.87 for richly decorated Japanese china vases and ornaments, ranging from the small cabinet pieces to 25 in. tall flower vases—newest color effects in cheerful bright tintings—also the new moriage decorations with violet panels.

98c for the regular $1.50 imported bisque ornaments—some in art nouveau decorations.

25c for novelty bisques—grotesque forms and decorations—nice for card prizes or gifts.

25c and up to $7.87 for fancy beer steins, with appropriate inscriptions.

19.50 for regular $25.00 French Limoges china dinner sets—100 pieces—4 beautiful floral spray decorations with gold embellishments—especially reduced for tomorrow's sale.

5.87 for $8.00 English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces—neat underglazed border decorations in two colors.

98c and up to $24.50 for elegantly hand painted (signed by artist) Limoges china plaques for wall or cabinet decorations—subjects include fruits, flowers, live game, dead game, Watteau decorations, etc.—all with heavy border of polished coin gold.

1.00 and up to $5.00 for rich hand painted plates—odd sample pieces, eminently suitable for Christmas gifts.

4.98 for rich American cut glass fruit or salad bowls—the "Orleans" and "Lotus" cuttings.

2.98 and up to $8.50 for exquisitely cut carafes—choicest American cut crystal glass—several shapes—most beautiful designs.

An endless variety of other cut glass pieces.

87c for brilliant crystal glass candlestick, with cut glass prisms—fitted with fancy crepe paper shades, colored candles and shade holders.

1.50 to $10.87 for "Ricesinna" vases and decanters—the latest novelty in glass and metal.

The big grocery

NOT to be outdone by the other departments, comes to the front tomorrow with many very special offers:

Sugar—Havemeyer and Elder's standard quality American granulated sugar—packed in linen bags (with grocery orders) 25 lbs., **1.20**

Mother's oats—the two-pound packages, sold elsewhere for 10c, here at 2 packages **15c**

California fruits—"Optimus" brand—standard quality—2½-lb. cans—usually sold for 20c and 25c can, here tomorrow as follows—

Apricots, 3.10 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **14c**

Lemon cling peaches, 3.95 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **17c**

Orange marmalade—"Old Virginia" brand—most delicious—1-pound glass jars, sold elsewhere for 20c, here **15c**

Peas—"Oakland" brand—extra quality—1.75 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **8c**

Glace orange and lemon peel—finest quality—per lb., **17c**

Seeded raisins—Porter's best large fruit—full weight pkgs., **12c**

Golden pumpkin or marrow squash—finest quality—solid packed, 3-lb. cans—2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **10c**

Florida oranges—fine large, ripe fruit—sold elsewhere for 40c doz., here Monday **25c**

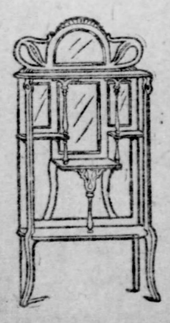
Cranberries—choice large ripe Cape Cod cranberries, sold elsewhere for 15c qt., here at **8c**

Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand sifted marrowfat peas—fine flavor, sweet and tender—2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **10c**

Corn—"Poland Chief" brand extra fancy Maine corn—sweet, tender and milky—2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **10c**

A Piece of furniture for an Xmas gift

EXPRESSES sensibleness on the part of the giver rather than the purchase of a useless bauble. If you have furniture on your shopping list, we can be of greatest assistance to you in making a selection. No matter whether it is $1.00 or $100.00 you can expend it to the greatest economy here. A few suggestions:



Parlor cabinets—in Vernis Martin and mahogany—over 50 styles, upward from **10.98**

Leather couches—massive construction, hand-carved frames, 32 in. wide, 6 ft. 4 in. long, 11 rows of deep tufting, sale price **49.75**

Morris chairs—massive quarter sawed golden oak Morris chairs—full spring seat, reversible hair filled corduroy and velour cushions, well worth $12.50, at **8.75**

Roman seats—fine mahogany, hand carved, special sale price **12.98**

Parlor tables—an extensive display of parlor and library tables—over 150 distinct styles, solid mahogany, quartered golden oak, Dutch Marqueterie and Vernis Martin, prices upwards from **1.25**

Piano benches—a most representative collection embracing all the latest styles, upwards from **4.98**

Library bookcases—different styles in solid mahogany or quartered golden oak; single, double or triple sections, upwards from **4.98**

Chests—hand carved, cedar lined, worth $35—this sale **24.75**

Desks—why not give her a desk or music cabinet? We show hundreds of them in all woods and all finishes, upwards from **4.98**

Sideboards—150 different styles, the best line shown anywhere, a splendid bargain at **18.75**

Others up to 250.00.

Leather chairs—why not give him a luxurious leather chair? We are showing several beautiful styles that are positively worth $75.00 for **49.75**

Rockers—150 different designs, all woods, all finishes, upwards from **1.49**

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

World's Cable News
Special News Features

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1902.

LONDON POOR SUFFER FROM COLD WEATHER

Christmas Cheer Mingled With Hunger and Want.

SNOW AND FROST IN OLD ENGLAND

Salvation Army Leader Finds Heartrending Scenes in Great Metropolis.

SOUP KITCHENS OPENED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

London, Dec. 6.—Weather prophets who months ago foretold a severe winter appear likely to be correct. They said early December would see the beginning of one of those old-fashioned winters, with severe frost and heavy storms, which are always depicted on Christmas cards, and that also, for once in many years, England would have a real seasonable Christmas.

Truly December has begun as these weatherwise individuals said it would. Muggy, depressing, rainy weather has given place to a keen frost, which has caused rejoicing to the hearts of skaters, but suffering among the poor of the East End.

The weather is not only cold, it has been accompanied during most of this week by severe gales which devastated the coast. Innumerable wrecks were reported, with considerable loss of life. Most of these have been trading schooners, though a number of small cargo steamers have gone ashore and foundered. Thursday seems to have been the worst day of the gale, and great havoc was wrought around all the coasts of the United Kingdom. Crossing the English channel, steamers between England and France had a very rough time. None were suspended and no damage was wrought to them, but all had prolonged passages in a snowstorm so blinding that it was impossible to see from one end of the steamer to the other.

Variety of Weather.

The weather throughout the country is strangely mixed. While in the Midlands, north and northwest, the storm was very severe between Tuesday and Thursday night, with heavy falls of snow, London and the south of England were quite free from the snow. In fact, the sky was for the most part clear, but very cold. It was not till the early hours of yesterday that London saw the first few flakes of snow, while in the suburbs and parks the ground was clad with a thick carpet of white, and the skies threaten more snow.

In the West End, shopkeepers are delighted with the turn of the weather. Nothing is so disastrous to Christmas shopping as continuous rain or fog. This change to what is called seasonable weather has given a great fillip to trade, but, while everybody looks happy and prosperous in the West End, how different is the picture in the poor East End. There biting frost has driven the hungry and homeless to the verge of despair.

In a previous message it was told that poverty never was felt so severely in November as this year, for which reason the soup kitchens, which never open till December, were thrown open several weeks earlier to relieve the distress which was unusually great. Now during the past very trying week, the bitter cry of destitution has rung painfully in the ears of charity organizers, and they realize that the distress in London is greater than it has been for 30 years.

Many Go Hungry.

This is the opinion of Gen. Booth and his commissioner, Col. Sturgess of the Salvation Army, who says that the task of rescue from starvation is quite heartbreaking. The police reports are equally terrible and they will tell you that orders for admission to workhouses and other places of shelter are being eagerly sought after.

The police have found more bundles of frozen humanity in the streets than they can remember for many winters. It is much too cold for the houseless to sleep in the parks or anywhere outdoors. The destitute, therefore, after having walked about all day, are compelled also to walk throughout the night to keep themselves from freezing. As was to be expected, no end of these hungry, fatigued waifs collapse. The police say that a halfpenny loaf is the staple food daily of from 3,000 to 4,000 known persons. It is an everyday occurrence for several hundred applicants to be turned away from each shelter, while in the early hours of morning may be seen crowds of hungry wretches waiting for the doors to open at 5 o'clock, when, though there may have been no room to lodge them for the night, they may be provided with a hot breakfast.

DRESSES IN COURT.

The Hartopp Affair Minutely Described in a London Newspaper.

Journalistic Innovation.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Hartopp case has given the Daily Express the opportunity of establishing an innovation in society journalism, at least in London. The column which many London papers publish in connection with theatrical first nights, headed "Dresses at the Play," has been a feature for years, but it has remained for the Daily Express to start in connection with the Hartopp case a column headed "Dresses in Court," in which the toilettes worn by society women present are minutely described.

Thus we read that purple, brown, white and black, and white were the most popular colors worn in court yesterday, with here and there a gown of powder-blue or black with a rich vesting of deep orange, breaking the monotony of the darker colors. The millinery was of thae flattest, yet withal picturesque.

Lady Hartopp wore a massive cloth costume trimmed with Persian embroidery.

Automobile Clubs Opened.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—The handsome new home of the Automobile Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland this week opened all its apartments for the use of its members. The house, which is situated in Piccadilly, overlooking Green park, is in a superb location. It has been in the hands of workmen for months. A feature of the club is the grill room, where plain English food, cooked in English style, is the attraction.

KING OF ENGLAND IS AT HIS BEST

Will Attend Next Session of Parliament in Full State.

READY FOR CHRISTMAS

Holidays at Sandringham Will Be Celebrated With More Festivity Than Has Been Observed There for Many Years.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—"When the next session," says Labouchere in Truth, "commences, probably on February 10 or 12 the king will attend in full state, accompanied by the queen and all the members of the royal family."

Since his return from his quiet visit to Castle Rising, last week, everybody is remarking how well the king is looking. Christmas holidays at Sandringham will be celebrated with more festivity than has been observed there for many years. It is understood that the king and queen will hold two evening receptions in the ballroom—one for the clergy and gentry of the district and the other for the tenants on the royal and neighboring estates. There will also be a ball which will be remarkable because there has not been a ball at Sandringham for many years.

The king, according to the articles in the Liverpool Post, the writer of which is believed to be Sir Edward Russell, is not at all pleased by the manner in which his privacy has been invaded by newspaper correspondents. He does not like the way in which his private life has been enlarged and commented upon. The king is of the opinion that the privacy of his home should be as sacred as that of the meanest subject. At dinner the other evening, His majesty declared his dislike of all interviews and other journalistic personalities. Twice in the past two weeks has the king taken active steps to carry out a new plan in this regard.

When "Quality Street" was produced at Windsor Castle it was intimated by the king that no particular account should be given to the press, in addition to the official one in the court circular. The other instance is even more personal. His majesty gave permission for photographs to be taken at Sandringham to illustrate a certain magazine article, but would permit none of his private apartments or even the large reception rooms to be captured by the camera, stating these ought not to be made the subjects of general inspection in a printed article. It ought to be frankly pointed out that the most notable personages in society themselves write paragraphs about their own doings.

It is common talk, both in city and social circles, that there is a probability that the London stock exchange will soon number a serene highness among its members. The offer of a partnership from a big firm of stock brokers has been made to Prince Francis of Teck, former major of the Royal dragoons, but from which regiment he retired last September. It was said at the time that Prince Francis desired to spend a year in travelling on the continent, but he did not carry out such intention. The prince's acceptance of this offer will of course be entirely subject to the sanction of the king. It must be remembered that, as a brother of the princess of Wales, the position of Prince Francis is far higher than most serene highnesses. Like his younger brother, Prince Alexander, he is very popular everywhere, and also is a keen sportsman.

OFF FOR THE DURBAR.

Shipload of Titled Passengers Leave England for Coronation Festivities in India.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Arabia, which sailed yesterday for Bombay, carries the most titled passenger list in the history of the company. Because of its aristocratic cargo the steamer has been nicknamed in society "the Grosvenor Square." On board are many of Lord Curzon's guests, going out to the durbar, and the demand for hold space was tremendous. Titled ladies filled the ship full of boxes and trunks, and the cranes at the berth of the Royal Albert docks creaked for days with the hoisting of iron-bound cases containing costly raiment for the dazziement of Delhi.

Some 350,000 cubic feet of space was occupied by passengers' baggage only. If favored by fair weather the decks of the Arabia are more likely to suggest a fashionable garden party than anything else, for the pretty women on board are not likely to lose the opportunity of airing their frocks during the long voyage.

Two of the handsomest women aboard are Americans, the Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Gilbert Parker, wife of the novelist, formerly Miss Bacon of Brooklyn. The Duchess of Sutherland's proud beauty easily gains for her first place among English women, who include the Countess of Crewe, Lord Rosebery's daughter; Lady Powis, Lady Vincent and Lady Elcho.

The Grand Duke of Hesse also is on the Arabia. Among the other men are the Dukes of Marlborough and Sutherland, the Earl of Scarborough, Lord William Seymour, Lord Errington, Lord Powis, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir J. Dickson-Powynder, the Earl of Crewe, the Earl of Durham, Lord Davey, Lord Elcho, Lord Elphinstone and Lord Llang.

Pittsburghers in London.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—At the Hotel Cecil are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lee and daughter of Pittsburgh.

SEEKING RELIEF FOR FIFTY YEARS

"I wish to say that after seeking relief for 50 years from the most aggravated case of catarrh, I was only successful when I found a cure in your balm. I am 79 years old and suffered with catarrh so severely that it attacked the bony structure of my nose and disfigurement seemed inevitable; this with the pain I endured was something terrible. I tried very many remedies, some helping, but none curing. In 1893 I saw Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm advertised in connection with an offer to the public of a trial box of the balm. The first application soothed and reduced the inflammation and in less than a week I was ready to exclaim, 'God bless the name of Pretzinger!' The above is written to perform a duty too long deferred and with the hope that my statement may be the means of benefiting those afflicted with one of the worst plagues of humanity."

N. M. SUFFRINS,
May 29, 1902.
State Soldiers' Home, Lafayette, Ind.

The above letter refers to Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Druggists sell it in 50-cent jars or a free sample of it will be sent for a two-cent stamp to pay postage, by addressing Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio

SATCHELS.

Holiday line now complete. Come in Grain, Alligator, Seal, Morocco and Walrus leather, plain or fitted. Prices $1.50 to $20

SUIT CASES.

Splendid showing of reliable, well made Leather Suit Cases, all styles, linen or leather lined. Prices $3.50 to $19.50

Trunks in all styles for men and women. Prices $2.50 to $60.

Make selection now. We will hold for later delivery.

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

Make selection now. We will hold for later delivery.

Holiday Gifts

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's Holiday Neckwear in large assortment, exclusive styles in the new Bishop Collar effects; also Automobile Ties, etc. Prices $2.50 down to 25c.

Women's Ruffs.

Magnificent showing of Women's Silk or Chiffon Ruffs, entirely new styles here for the holidays. Come in black, black-and-white and all white. Prices $20 down to $1.00

WOMEN'S GOLF GLOVES.

Come in plain or fancy mixed wool and silk, also in Mercerized silk. Prices $1 down to..... 25c

Umbrellas.

Always useful and acceptable as a Holiday gift. Our assortment will make choosing easy. Thousands to select from.

Women's Umbrellas—

Come covered with Gloria, Taffeta, Union and all silk, and are mounted with gold or silver trimmed, Ivory, Pearl, Horn, Dresden and Natural Wood Handles; also gun metal, Ebony and imported novelty handles. Prices, $1.00 up to $25.00

SPECIAL—

500 Women's Umbrellas, $2 values, mounted with silver trimmed Natural Wood, Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Princess Handles, covered with Taffeta silk; Monday only $1.50

1,000 Women's Umbrellas, $4 values, covered with Tape edge Taffeta silk and mounted with silver trimmed Long Post Pearl and Horn, also Ivory and Natural Wood and Princess Handles. Choice Monday, only $3.00

Men's Umbrellas—

Come covered with Gloria, Union, Taffeta and all silk, mounted with silver or gold trimmed Ivory, Cape Horn, Gun Metal and Natural Wood Handles. Prices $13.50 down to $1.50

Children's Umbrellas—

Mounted with Natural Wood, Dresden, Horn and Pearl Handles, covered with mercerized silk and Gloria. Prices $1.50 down to 50c

All Umbrellas Engraved Free of Charge

Traveling Sets

Grand line of Traveling Sets, in leather cases for men or women. Highest grade goods made. Prices $17.50 down to $2

Dolls.

Dressed or undressed Dolls here by the thousands.

Dressed Dolls, all kinds and styles from 10c to $10

Undressed Jointed Body Dolls, from 25c to $9.00

Undressed Kid Body Dolls, finest grades from 25c to $6.00

Novelty Dolls, including Indians, Esquimaux, Negroes, Phillipinos, Japs, Clowns, Santa Claus, Foxy Grandpa, Uncle Sam, Sailors, etc. Prices 10c to $2.50

Patent Dolls, Rag Dolls, Worsted Dolls, Rubber Dolls and Animals in large assortment. Prices 13c to $1.50

Doll Heads in Bisque or Unbreakable Metal, all kinds and styles. Prices 13c to $2.00

We import every doll we sell and our prices will save you money.

Holiday Slippers—

For men, women and children. The celebrated Alfred Dolge make of Felt Slippers, in Romeo or Toilet patterns, plain or fur trimmed. Child's, 50c to $1.25; Women's, $1.25 to $1.50; Men's, $1.50 to $2.

Suspenders—

Holiday Suspenders put up one pair in a box. Silk Initial Suspenders, only 50c

Combination Sets, consisting of pair Suspenders, pair of Hose Supporters and pair of Sleeve Holders, put up in neat box at 50c and $1.00

Finer grades of Silk Suspenders in Holiday Box, at $2.00 and $1.50

A Royal Line of House Coats

Smoking Jackets.

If you want to make a gentleman a present sure to be appreciated, give him a Smoking Jacket. Need not be expensive to be sightly and comfortable. Some are gotten up too exquisitely, so luxurious that many men feel they are too good to be used.

BATH ROBE SETS—

Large line to select from, come in Terry Cloth, neatest patterns and colorings; are put up in Box containing One Bath Robe, 2 Turkish Towels and pair of Bath Mitts and Slippers. The prices $10.00, $7.50 and $5.00.

SWEATERS—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Sweaters, in large assortment, in wool or worsted. Prices $5 down to 75c.

JERSEY COATS—

Complete assortment of Jersey and Astrakhan Coats, in all styles and colors. Prices $6.00 down to $3.00.

CARDIGAN JACKETS—

Large assortment to choose from in strictly high grade goods in wool or worsted; colors black or brown. Prices $5.00 down to $1.50.

Our Golf Jackets

are just the thing for style and genuine service. Handsome Jackets with plain front and fancy plaid back, with Golf cuffs and collars. A large and varied line at prices from $5 to $10

TOILET ARTICLES—

Silver trimmed Hat, Cloth, Hair or Military Brushes, Combs and Mirrors, also Manicure Pieces. Put up in Sets or by the piece, choice new patterns to select from at lowest prices.

Ebony and Ebonold Toilet Articles in Sets or singly, such as Military Sets, Hat, Cloth or Hair Brushes, Combs and Mirrors; immense assortment to select from, all at money-saving prices.

Celluloid Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, Shaving Sets, Smokers' Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Jewel Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes. An immense variety to choose from. Prices $15.00 down to 25c.

Jewel Boxes and Handkerchief Boxes, in white metal French grey and Rose gold finish. Prices $3.00 down to 50c.

Mufflers.

Square Mufflers, in silk and wool mixed and all silk up to finest grades; come in stripes, figures and plain colors. Enormous assortment. Prices $5 down to 50c

Shaped Mufflers in the Oxford or Rugby style, entirely new shapes, come in plain black or figured and striped silks. Prices $2.00 down to..... $1.00

FULL DRESS PROTECTORS—

Made of Barathea silks in plain black or fancy colors and figured silks, swell styles. Prices $3.00 down to..... $1.25

JEWELRY—

Men's and Boys' Jewelry, such as Link Buttons, Scarf Pins, Match Boxes, etc., in large assortment at lowest prices.

Handkerchiefs.

Sensible, suitable and always acceptable as a Holiday Gift. Tens of thousands here to choose from in men's, women's and children's handkerchiefs.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS,

In lace trimmed or Swiss embroidered, newest styles in dainty, neat or elaborate trimming. Prices $1.50 down to..... 5c

HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—

Come in all widths of hem in linen or lawn; good values at 50c down to..... 10c

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in lawn and linen, in all widths of hem, all grades and qualities. Prices 50c down to..... 5c

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—

Come in lawn or linen, hemstitched; splendid initials. Prices 25c and 13c

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, finest qualities. Prices $1.50 down to..... 39c

Silver Tableware.

Grand showing of quadruple silver plated Tableware, in Tea Sets, Tureens, Water Pitchers, Syrup Jugs, Crumb Trays, etc., newest designs; every piece guaranteed by us for wear.

ROGERS' 1847 TABLEWARE—

Knives and Forks, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Ladles, Berry Dishes, Cold Meat Forks, etc., at lowest prices.

CARVING SETS—

Meriden Cutlery Co.'s make of Carving Sets, in all grades and styles. Prices $2.00 to $12.00

CUT GLASS WARE—

A choice collection of Rich Cut Glass Ware in Bowls, Nappies, Olive and Celery Dishes, Water Pitchers, Vases, etc.; at prices that will save you money.

POCKETBOOKS—

Men's or Women's Pocketbooks in all kinds and styles of leather, plain or mounted; immense variety to choose from. Prices $6 down to 50c

WRIST BAGS—

Enormous assortment of Women's Wrist Bags; come in Seal, Walrus, Lizard, Horn, Alligator, Suede, Sea Bear, grain and patent leather, with newest frames and mountings. Prices $8 down to 50c

THOUSANDS OF BOYS' STYLISH SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Boys' Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits,

In blue or black cheviot, cassimeres and fancy mixtures, well-made and trimmed, sizes 7 to 16, worth $3.50, at $2.49

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits,

With extra pants to match, in heavy blue Serge, pants double seat and knee, lined throughout, sizes 3 to 9, worth $6.50, at $3.50

BOYS' BLUE CHINCHILLA REEFERS,

Double-Breasted, with storm or velvet collar, heavy plaid lining, sizes 3 to 16, worth $3.50, at $1.79

BOYS' RUSSIAN BLOUSE OVERCOATS,

In blue, green or oxford Frieze, trimmed with astrakhan, well-made and lined, sizes 2½ to 6, worth $3.50 at $2.22

Young Men's Pants,

In heavy ribbed drab Corduroy, well-made and trimmed, all sizes, worth $2, at $1.00

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits,

In all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, slightly soiled, pants have patent waistbands, all seams taped, sizes 15 and 16, worth $3, at 95c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Boys' heavy weight drab Corduroy Pants, sizes 4 to 15, worth 50c, at..... 18c

Men's Furnishings

Holiday Neckwear

In almost endless variety. Swell new effects in rich silks, latest Holiday styles in 4-in-Hands, Ascots and Ties, in light or dark effects, in stripes, figures or Persians. Choice only..... 50c

Men's highest grade Silk Neckwear, made from finest imported silks, in stripes, figures and self-colorings; also Barathea silks, Keiser make; come in French 4-in-Hands, Ascots and large English Squares, swellest Neckwear made. Prices $1.50 and $1.50

All put up in Holiday boxes.

Boys' and Children's Windsors, String Ties, 4-in-Hands and Teck Scarfs. Fine assortment to select from at 50c and 25c

Gloves.

Men's Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, unlined or silk lined, every new color. Prices $1.50 and $1.00

Men's Cape Stank Walking Gloves, outseam or saddler sewn, made of finest imported stock. Prices $2.00, $1.50 and..... $1.25

Men's Kid or Mocha Gloves, wool fleeced lined, all kinds and qualities. Prices $2.00 down to 50c

Men's Golf Gloves, in wool or mercerized silk, in plain color or fancy mixtures. Prices $1.50 down to 25c

Boys' and Children's Gloves and Mittens, in Kid, Mocha, Scotch Wool and plain wool, all kinds and styles; at lowest prices.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Hygienic fleece lined Underwear, colors blue, black and tan; 68c values, only..... 50c

Men's Wool Underwear in fast black, tan, brown, blue, scarlet, gray and Camel's hair colors; made of scoured yarn, soft and fleecy to the touch; $1.25 and $1.39 values, only $1.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

Women's 25c ribbed Vests or Pants, heavy fleecing, all sizes 9 to 12, only..... 16c

MEN'S HOLIDAY CLOTHING

OVERCOATS

A Special.

A garment much in the minds of many men today, who realize that the mild weather can't last much longer. If you have deferred getting ready for rough weather it's time to get in line. It may be to your advantage that you have not yet bought, for we have just reduced prices on a large line of very stylish garments. Oxford gray Overcoats, long, loose fitting, with slash pockets. Earlier in the season you would have paid $16 to $18 for them; now only

$10.00 —AND— $12.00

OVERCOATS

In Finer Grades.

An enormous stock to choose from. Fabrics are the product of the finest foreign and domestic mills and the garments themselves are shown in every new, correct style for the present fall and winter. In finish and tailoring no tailor could improve upon them; they are perfect. From such a splendid showing and with such grand values as are offered, you'll find the matter of selecting a new overcoat much simplified. Price range

$18.00 —TO— $42.00

MEN'S HATS.

Swell shapes for the Holidays in Men's Stiff or Soft Hats.

Stiff Hats.

In the new wide brim styles; also all staple shapes. Best values in the city at $3.00, $2.49 and..... $1.98

Soft Hats.

Swagger shapes for the Holidays in the wide brim styles; come in black, tan, pearl, steel and nutria colors. Prices $3.00, $2.50 and..... $2.00

CAPS.

Boys' and Children's Caps in all kinds and styles, with double band, all plain colors and fancy mixtures; prices $1.00 down to..... 25c

Children's Sailor Hats, stitched brim; come in cloth, velvet or corduroy; all colors; prices $2.50 down to..... $1.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12.

50c Wool Toques; fancy stripes; latest fall styles; from 9 to 12, only..... 25c

Women's Duchess Shoes $3.00

A Shoe with all the style and fitting qualities of a $4 Shoe. Made either hand turn or welted soles; the leathers embrace all the popular stocks for this season; fine black Kid, Box Calf or Patent Colt. We show them in button, lace or the popular blucher cut. Price..... $3.00

Holiday Slippers for Men.

A large and complete line of Men's Holiday Slippers. All the latest shapes and newest leathers at prices that will save you 50c to 75c a pair. Prices range from $2.50 to..... 98c

MONDAY, 9 to 12:

Children's $1.50 Velveteen Leggings in assorted colors; Monday, 9 to 12..... 75c

Women's Floor.

Never in our business history have we had the pleasure to offer for your consideration such an array of styles and values as we offer this week. The season's very cleverest creations in Coats and Suits at very low prices.

Women's New Coats.

In Box, Half Fitted or Monte Carlo style, made of excellent quality Kersey, in tan, castor or black, with fine quality of satin lining, cuff or bell sleeves. These coats are entirely new and cut after the latest patterns; the workmanship is of the very best..... $10.00

Women's New Coats.

Cape Monte Carlo, tight fitting back and double-breasted box front, or half fitted style, of finest quality Kersey, in tan, castor or black, handsomely lined and trimmed; Bishop, Bell or regular sleeves, with turn-over cuffs, strictly custom tailor made and finished with large pearl buttons $15.00

Fur Weather Is Here.

And the Furs are here awaiting you at most attractive prices. Special offerings this week in Stoles, Scarfs and Sets. Dependable furs that we sell and you can buy with confidence.

Children's Fur Set, Muff and Collar of white lamb's wool..... $1.00

Children's Baum Hare Set, flat Muff with purse attachment, deep collar..... $1.50

Misses' Fur Set, of gray Krimmer, Collar and Muff, extra full $4.50

Misses' White Thibet Set, Muff and Collar, extra fine quality $7.50

Women's Scarfs and Stoles of Nearseal, Isabella Raccoon, River Mink, Marten, etc..... $5.00

Women's Stoles and Cluster Scarfs, Isabella Fox, Sable, Marten, Beaver, Mink, etc.. $10.00

Women's Cluster Scarfs and Stoles, of black Lynx, Sable, Blended Marten, Raccoon and Beaver, etc..... $15.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:

We will offer full and ¾-length Wraps in the finest tan, castor and black Kersey, trimmed and plain, all lined with white satin and fancy linings; made in the latest styles, suitable for dress or evening wear. Regular prices on these were $25, $30 and $35. Monday, 9 to 12, only $16.98

LIE IS PASSED, BLOWS STRUCK, DUEL TO COME

Palace Guard Called to End Battle in French Chamber.

HUMBERT CASE IS CASUS BELLI

Minister of Justice Valle Declares Swindler Was Once Boulangist Deputy.

BLOOD LETTING DAY SET

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Paris, Dec 6.—The chamber of deputies was the scene of violent disturbance this afternoon, during which a general melee occurred in the space in front of the tribune, requiring the summoning of the military commandant of the Palais Bourbon with a platoon of colonial infantry, who forcibly ejected two disorderly members.

The government desired to close parliament today for the holiday recess, and this was resisted by the minority on the ground that the chamber remain in session to discuss the budget. Revisionist Deputy Gauthier made a savage attack on the government for its laxity in prosecuting parties connected with the Humbert scandal. Even worse than this scandal, he declared, was the state of anarchy existing within the courts, within the police, and within the government. He called on Minister of Justice Valle for an explanation of the affair, and the minister made an emphatic rejoinder declaring that the scandals of the republic were far less numerous than those of the empire, which still lived in memory. He closed with the assertion that Frederick Humbert had been a Boulangist deputy.

Calls Statement Lie.

This immediately threw the chamber into a violent tumult, the members of the right shouting indignant denials. Amid the din Deputy Coutant, socialist, exclaimed that Minister Valle's statement was a lie.

The minister of justice, who had taken the tribune, was unable to proceed against the tumult, and resumed his place on the ministerial bench.

The group of ministers now became the center of an angry demonstration. M. Syveton, nationalist, made his way toward the ministers and addressed them with angry imprecations. The friends of the ministers and members of the left precipitated themselves into the space before the tribune towards M. Syveton, and the latter was soon seconded by scores of deputies from the right.

The two angry elements surged back and forth, exchanging blows with clenched fists. Premier Combes at last separated himself from his ministerial colleagues and mounted the tribune, in the hope that he would be able to read a decree of the government suspending the session, but Deputy Coutant already held the tribune and refused to vacate.

President Calls Time.

The premier appealed to President Bourgeois, who ordered M. Coutant to descend, but the latter again refused. M. Combes withdrew and four guards were summoned to conduct M. Coutant from the tribune.

Meanwhile the disorderly scenes on the floor continued, many members of the chamber seeking to gain the tribune. Finding it impossible to restore order President Bourgeois declared a recess.

After a recess of 15 minutes the session was resumed and the president of the chamber called on M. Syveton and M. Coutant to apologize. M. Coutant made the first response, declaring that he withdrew not a word of what he had said. The disorder again broke out, but was quickly quelled. President Bourgeois then asked the chamber to act, and an order of censure was adopted with temporary expulsion, all the members of the left and a portion of the center party voting for the order.

As Deputy Coutant remained in his place the usual formality of expulsion by force were adopted and Col. De Teissevre, commandant of the military at the Palais Bourbon, with a platoon of colonial infantry, was summoned.

Soldiers Do Their Duty.

The soldiers marched into the chamber and Deputy Coutant was escorted out, amid derisive cries from the government supporters and the cheers of his friends.

M. Syveton also refused to make a retraction, declaring that Minister Valle was the aggressor and stating that he had sent his seconds to the minister. President Bourgeois thereupon referred the deputy's case to the chamber, which voted censure, with temporary expulsion, and the president requested M. Syveton to withdraw. This the latter refused to do, whereupon M. Bourgeois once more suspended the session temporarily, while the military contingent again marched into the chamber and escorted Deputy Syveton out, amid cheers and groans.

Order was now fairly re-established, and the minister of justice mounted the tribune to finish his interrupted speech, in which he defended the government's course in the Humbert case, declaring that everything possible had been done.

Following this the chamber, by a decisive majority of 336 to 136, adopted an order of the day, expressing confidence in the government. The decree closing the session for the recess was then read.

The seconds of MM. Syveton and Valle will make final arrangements for a meeting of their principals on Monday.

To Form Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—King Alfonso today charged Senor Silvela to form a Conservative cabinet, to succeed the Sagasta ministry, which resigned on Wednesday. The cortes will be dissolved, the king having consented to issue a decree to that effect before Christmas.

LA GRIPPE DRIVES BRITONS ABROAD

Epidemic Sends Thousands to the South of France.

KING PREPARES GIFTS

Edward VII. Will Make Christmas Presents Largely of Pen and Pencil Holders—Queen Partial to Enamel Work.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The grip is unusually severe this winter and has already been felt throughout England, with the result that all who can do so are leaving. Hundreds of people are on their way to India to attend the Delhi durbar, and thousands are flocking to the south of France and the channel islands.

Christmas house parties are being organized at all the big country places, where the frost is rapidly spoiling the hunting and driving the "guns" indoors to less strenuous recreations, such as bridge whist and amateur theatricals. In East London the winter is having a very different effect. Thousands of unemployed persons daily congregate at the dockyard gates, literally fighting for a chance to do a day's work. Unskilled laborers are there in strong force and the police find it necessary to protect the foremen who distribute the work tickets each morning.

That portion of the fashionable world which can afford Christmas gifts is watching the purchases of the members of the royal family in order to follow suit. King Edward's gifts this year run largely to pen and pencil holders, cigarette cases and delicate enamel work set with a new variety of soft tinted, semi-transparent stones, heretofore unknown in the realm of jewelry. Queen Alexandra also is partial to enamel work. This year she is giving many photographs in artistic enamel frames, whereas the late Queen Victoria usually favored silver for the same purpose. Queen Alexandra's well-known fondness for pearls leads her to distribute many of them among her more intimate friends at the Christmas season.

The king of Portugal made himself decidedly popular during his stay in England, besides proving himself one of the best shots in Europe, a keen motorist, a clever painter and a good musician. During his visit to Blenheim palace he treated the house party there to a number of French love songs and Portuguese ballads.

Cold Weather in France.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—The weather here after the early cold snap flopped to the other extreme in a flood of rain, with sultry air, which held on for a week, making the city terribly dirty. This came to an end suddenly on Wednesday in sympathy with the English conditions, and the thermometer started on the down grade, reaching 20 degrees Fahrenheit, early on Thursday morning. Pessimists are now thoroughly convinced there will be a record hard winter.

AMERICANS BUY ENGLAND'S THOROUGH-BRED CATTLE

(By Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The last few months have found in the United Kingdom an unprecedented number of American buyers of thoroughbred cattle whose purchases of high-class breeding stock aggregate many thousands of dollars. A number of the animals bought are intended for exhibition at the St. Louis exposition. The prices paid range from $2,100 to over $6,250 per head. Scores of high-priced bulls and cows have been shipped during the summer and fall. Among the buyers now here is C. E. Marvin of Lexington, Ky., who will take back 25 thoroughbreds in May and July.

J. S. Goodwin of Chicago has purchased a number of Angus breeders and the Armours' agent is sending 100 Herefords to the United States. A number of purchases also have been made of the tiny Dexter and Kerry cattle in Ireland, the breeding of which has recently become quite the fashion in England, under the patronage of Lady Lansdowne and other titled fanciers.

The ruling of Dr. Salmon, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, allowing the importation of Jersey and Guernsey cattle into the United States without the tuberculin test is expected to greatly stimulate purchases in these islands. The agricultural department's agents for 10 years have inspected over 20,000 head of cattle in Jersey and Guernsey and have not found a single case of tuberculosis. On the other hand, England and Scotland are badly infected and breeders here on that account apprehend the early adoption of more stringent quarantine measures by the United States.

LION WAS AROUSED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT

Showman Fined for a Unique Form of Cruelty to a Wild Beast.

T. G. Lafayette, a vaudeville performer at the Duquesne theater last week, was fined $20 and costs yesterday by Alderman Over on a charge of cruelty to animals. In order to make his act realistic and thrilling Lafayette introduced a caged lion, which was goaded by a strong electric current to roar in an infuriated manner. Superintendent James Bell of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society heard of the performer's methods and made the information.

An inspection of the stage by the officers of the Humane society revealed large copper plates in the bottom of the beast's cage. At the moment the animal was called upon to roar a strong alternating electric current was turned on from the dynamo and the lion, in its struggles, dashed about its pen in a way that led an ignorant audience to believe that its fury was natural.

GEORGE GOULD FINED.

Pleaded Cold as Excuse for Remaining Away from a Fire.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—George J. Gould has been fined $1 by the volunteer firemen of Lakewood for failing to appear at the fire which threatened to destroy the cottage of Mrs. Robert F. Wescott.

Mr. Gould had a cold, he said, else he would have reported for duty. Other millionaire firemen who did report did splendid work in preventing the spread of the flames.

Call for Akron Minister.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The vestry of Christ Episcopal church, Georgetown, has issued a call to the Rev. James H. Blake, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Akron, O., to fill the position of rector, made vacant by the recent leath of the Rev. Dr. Albert Rhett Stuart.

ENTIRE TRAIN ROLLS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

Six Bodies Recovered from Debris and Others May Be Dead.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6.—At Belmont station, 70 miles from Halifax, at noon today, the Canadian Pacific express from Montreal rolled down an embankment, killing at least six persons, injuring a score of others, and completely wrecking the locomotive, the postal, express and baggage cars and several passenger coaches.

Six bodies have thus far been recovered, one besides that of the engineer having been identified. They are: Samuel Trider, engineer; W. B. McDonald, merchant, of New Glasgow, N. S., an unidentified woman and three unidentified men.

Of the injured, William Kenendy of Black Rock, N. F., will die and several others are believed to be in a critical condition.

The fireman was hurled through the window of the cab and picked up in an adjoining field, practically unhurt.

The accident was caused by the pilot becoming loose and falling in front of the engine, which was thrown from the rails. The train plowed ahead for 50 feet, then turned over and rolled down an embankment. The engine was completely wrecked and the cars next in the make-up telescoped by those in the rear. The colonist car ran under the baggage car, and the top was cut off the full length down to the windows. Everybody in this car was either killed or injured.

The weather was bitterly cold and it was hours before help arrived.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 6.—The east-bound Canadian Pacific express was wrecked early today at Caron station, near Moose-jaw. The fireman, James Armstrong, was instantly killed, and Engineer McLeod badly injured. The train ran into a cow and the engine and three cars were ditched, blockading the track for 10 hours.

LEADS CHRISTMAS GIVERS

Baltimore Ship Owner Will Distribute $500,000 Worth of Stock Among 300 Employes.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, president of the Atlantic Transport Line until its recent absorption by the great trans-Atlantic steamship merger, has announced that he will distribute nearly $500,000 worth of stock of the new corporation among the 300 employes of the Atlantic Transport Line in American cities.

All the employes of the line in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis who remain with the company after the consolidation will receive an amount of stock equal to one year's salary. Those who will lose their situations owing to the reduction of expenses due to the merger will get stock equivalent to the sum of two years' salary. This generosity is typical of a man who is now building in American shipyards six 600-foot trans-Atlantic passenger steamships at a cost of $2,000,000 in excess of what the ships could be built in England for because he wants the ships to fly the American flag.

FIREMAN DROWNED.

Trying to Save Vessel Burning at Wharf, When It Sinks—Another Man Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—One fireman was drowned, another missing and two others taken to a hospital overcome by smoke, as the result of the fire which broke out on the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Company's steamship Saxon early this morning. The steamship lies in 25 feet of water at the foot of Pine street, burned to the water's edge.

The dead fireman is William Seville, who went into the hold of the vessel to fight the flames. The vessel gave a lurch and Seville was caught in the rush of water and drowned. Another fireman who was in the hold is missing and it is feared he, too, was drowned.

Office after March 1.
501 Farmers Bank Building.
William W. Edgar, C. P. A. (certified public accountant.) Books opened, closed, audited, adjusted, simplified and effective systems devised to fit any business.
THE BLOCK SYSTEM is all that simplicity and effectiveness implies. It condenses, classifies and makes all LEDGERED ACCOUNTS become a quick, ready reference. THE SHORTEST METHOD KNOWN for grouping accounts and preparation of trial balance and financial statements. START RIGHT. Don't open your new set of books without investigating it. Its adoption makes easy the handling of accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Correspondence solicited. Bell 'phones in office and residence. P. O. Box 561.
"When you know you'll be sorry you didn't know sooner."

THIEVING DONE AT SWELL EVENTS

Late Fashionable Functions Have Had Some Distressing Features.

A SEALSKIN RECOVERED

A Furrier Got Wise and Lost a Customer—Two Debutantes Have Reason to Remember Their Coming Out.

During the last fortnight three thefts have been committed during the progress of fashionable functions in Pittsburgh. Two valuable seal skin coats and a jeweled purse are the articles that have been purloined. Only one of these articles has been recovered. That was one of the seal skin coats and its restoration was effected through a prominent downtown furrier.

This particular coat was taken at a swell East End reception. The guest who was the loser was among the last to leave. When she went to the apartment used as a cloak room she was given a decided shock to find that her new and valuable jacket was missing and that in its place was a much worn sealskin garment, the quality of which, even when new, was inferior to hers. The guest summoned the hostess and laid her trouble before her.

"Well, that is the only one left now," said the hostess, "and you will have to take that one or leave it. I am sorry." The guest took the coat and quickly left the house.

She brooded over her loss for several days, but her husband finally reconciled her by promising to get her another sealskin coat for Christmas. He also suggested that in the meantime she have the old one cleaned and altered so that it would fit her, for it was too large.

Accepting this advice the woman took the old garment to the furrier, from whom the coat stolen from her was purchased, and told him of her loss.

The furrier studied for a few minutes and then said: "It is possible that the woman who has your coat may find that it does not fit her and if it is the woman you just faintly suspect, she will probably bring it here to have it altered. If she does I shall recognize the coat, for your husband purchased the garment here and inside the lining we have our private mark and your initials."

A few days afterward the woman who had given the reception called at the store and said that her coat was too tight for her and she wanted it let out. She was measured, and after she left the store the furrier cut the lining and found his mark and the initials of the woman who had lost.

He telephoned the latter and told her her coat was at the store. He delivered the coat to her and the hostess' old coat was also returned to her. The furrier has lost one customer.

The other sealskin taken belonged to a young debutante and she lost it from her room during the progress of her coming-out reception. The jeweled purse was the property of still another debutante and it was also taken during her coming-out reception, which was one of the crushes of the season, from her dressing table. The police are seldom officially notified of these robberies. They are much gossiped about, however, by those who make up these social gatherings and much guessing and surmising is indulged in.

MRS. GORE'S WILL.

Leaves Property in Trust for Aunt and After Her Death to Three Brothers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The will of Mrs. Nellie S. Gore, who was shot and killed in Paris, France, on November 19 last, was filed for probate in the surrogate's office here today.

By the terms of the will the testatrix bequeaths all her wearing apparel, jewelry, books, etc., to her aunt, Mrs. Hester A. Dickinson, Alameda, Cal. The executor is instructed to sell the testatrix's property in Mexico and convert the proceeds into personal property. The income of the trust is to go to Mrs. Dickinson and her husband as long as both or one of them lives.

At their death the principal is to be divided between the three brothers of the testatrix.

Bank Robbers Secure $2,000.

WHITEVILLE, TENN., Dec. 6.—Burglars entered the Whiteville Savings bank here early this morning and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured $2,000 and escaped on a handcar.

CHINESE MINISTER TO BECOME A BENEDICT

Sir Liang Chen Will Wed Mlle Yu, Daughter of China's Representative at Paris.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 19, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.

No recent news has proved so interesting to Washington society as that of Sir Liang Chen's contemplated marriage to Mlle. Yu, daughter of the Chinese minister to Paris. It is known that Sir Liang wished to be here for the New Year reception at the White House, but in order to accomplish this, he should sail today. The Chinese charge de affairs has not received this news, so he is inclined to believe that the new minister has postponed his coming in order to facilitate his marriage.

Mlle. Yu is the second daughter of Yu Keng and is described as a woman of magnificent intellectual attainments. The Yus are one of the powerful Manchu families and are enormously rich besides possessing great political prestige. Through her grandfather the prospective wife of Sir Liang has good strong blood of the Puritan fathers in her veins. The gentleman was named Pearson and came from a prominent Massachusetts family. More than 60 years ago he went to Canton and engaged in commercial pursuits. He became rich and married a Chinese woman, daughter of a wealthy Chinese merchant. The oldest daughter of this union married Yu Keng, one of the great nobles. Those who are familiar with the career of Yu Keng say that much of his success is attributed to his daughter.

During the Chinese Boxer troubles in 1900, even the French foreign officers recognized the ability of Mlle. Yu. The bride-elect is about 25. She has the reputation of being one of the best gowned women at the French capital. Like all the women who belong to the Manchu families, her feet have not been bound nor does she even don the national costume.

DeRoy BROS. 3d Floor Bijou Bldg. Penn Ave., near 6th St. DeRoy BROS.

Buying Christmas Jewelry by Mail.

Here are a few reasons why we do a larger out-of-town business than any Jeweler in the two Cities.
1. Our stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc., is complete in every respect.
2. Being Wholesale Jewelers, we can underbuy any jeweler in town.
3. We do not ask you to buy from exaggerated and misleading catalogue cuts.
4. We will send a selection package to any of our customers writing for same, and they can compare them with any other goods they desire.
5. We do not fear competition, for

We Guarantee To Undersell Any Jeweler In The Two Cities.

Diamonds — $88.00 — For pair Genuine Diamond Ear Drops—pure white and perfect and dazzling in brilliancy—weight 1 karat.
Diamonds — $22 — For genuine Diamond Stud or Ring—pure white and perfect stone weighing ½ karat.
Diamonds — $5.50 — For genuine Diamond Ring—small but very brilliant—set in solid 14-k. gold.
Diamonds — $28.00 — For genuine Ruby, Turquoise or Opal, surrounded with full cut genuine Diamonds (no chip).

WATCHES! — $10.00 — For Ladies' Solid 14-k. Gold Full Jeweled Watches, guaranteed for time.
WATCHES! — $16.00 — For Ladies' Solid 14-k. Gold Filled Elgin Watches, warranted for 25 yrs.
WATCHES! — $12.00 — For Gents' Solid 14-k. Gold Filled Elgin or Waltham Watches, warranted 20 years.
WATCHES! — $30.00 — For Gents' Solid 14-k. Gold, Full Jeweled Elgin Watches, warranted for accurate time.

"WE ARE OUT OF THE HIGH PRICE DISTRICT."

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. DeRoy BROS. Write for Selection Package. Department G.

3d FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING, PENN AVE., NEAR 6th STREET.
OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE.

Bride Was Made of Zinc And Filled With Alcohol.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The ways of the smuggler are manifold. A trick played on the customs authorities on the German frontier will take some beating. It was not at a railway station; it was simply at a post in the high road.

Along came a covered wagonnette with a merry marriage party. On the front seat sat the bride and bridegroom, the latter talking in whispers to the listening one beyond the veil. The other members of the party were boisterously joyous.

Without doing more than ask, "Nothing to declare?" the customs men, who are kind to weddings and funerals, were on the point of saying, "Whip up," when they noticed that the bride not only took no interest in these formalities, but didn't even respond to her husband's sweet nothings.

The collector thought he would try his hand at making the timid creature respond. But she did not move her lips.

Then the official mind was awakened. He tore the veil from the bride's face and found that she was of zinc. The form was as beautifully modelled as the figures in a West End costumier's, but it was chockful of alcohol.

Lovers of sport and admirers of enterprise will be pleased to know that the smugglers, by driving suddenly away, got their alcohol-laden bride over the frontier. Her clothes were torn from her back, but she was saved, and the customs officers have only the moral satisfaction of knowing that the bridal party is not likely to come their road again.

OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

Mayor of Denver and Eleven Aldermen Convicted of Contempt of Court, but Will Appeal.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 6.—Mayor R. R. Wright, Jr., and 11 aldermen were sentenced this afternoon by Judge Mullins to serve four months in jail for contempt of court in disregarding the injunction to restrain the enactment of an ordinance granting a franchise to the Denver City Tramway Company in the form in which it was presented.

Mayor Wright signed the order, though this act was specifically forbidden by the court.

The mayor and aldermen will appeal from Judge Mullins' decision on legal points involved, and remain at liberty under bonds.

SCHOOL IS ALL RIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The eleven Cuban children who have been detained at New York during the past several weeks by the immigration authorities were ordered released today by the treasury department and they will immediately proceed to Point Loma Universal Brotherhood school in California.

This decision was reached after a hearing at the department today, at which counsel for the Gerry society of New York and persons interested in the school were heard. The meeting was behind closed doors, but it developed the fact that the school is not objectionable in any way.

Choates Take a Vacation.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Copyright Cable.)—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Choate and Mr. William Woodward, his private secretary, left London last night for a two months' holiday.

LILLIAN MUST GO.

Badger Game Worker Released from the Workhouse Must Depart from Pittsburgh.

Pretty Lillian Harris of badger fame, who was sent to the workhouse for 30 days, was released yesterday morning. She must leave the city. Police Superintendent McAleese told her when she called

LILLIAN HARRIS,
Badger Worker.

at the police station to get her possessions that he would give her a reasonable time to depart. If she does not go she will be rearrested and committed to the workhouse as a suspicious person.

She was arrested last summer for the first time with her alleged husband, Roland Harris, for working a "badger" game. About a month ago she went to the Central police station and said her "husband" was abusing her. The police went to the house and arrested a man who was well-known as a thief. He was sent to the workhouse for 90 days. With this man Lillian confessed to having worked the badger game on Jacob S. Coxey.

Extending the Trolley Loops.

Workmen last night began the laying of a new switch and double curve connecting the street railway tracks in Fifth avenue with the new tracks in Grant street. This will permit the use of an emergency loop from Fifth avenue through Grant street in front of the court house to Diamond street.

Mr. C. H. Moring, formerly steward of the Hoffman house, New York, has assumed the management of the cuisine department at the Hotel Lincoln.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS BEGIN ANNUAL RUSH ON MERCHANTS

Through the drizzle from melting snow on roofs, and the sea of mud that covered downtown Pittsburgh yesterday, a throng of eager, bustling people thronged the business streets of Pittsburgh. Workman, clerk, business man and millionaire, all equally bored and disgusted, trudged along in the wake of wife, or sister, or daughter.

Carriages lined the sidewalks in front of the stores, and priceless furs of smartly gowned women were mingled with shawls or still more humble trappings of less fortunate sisters. Alike they dodged street cars and wagons, and slipped across the muddy thoroughfares, seeking a short cut to some favorite merchant's place of business.

In every store of the downtown district the clerks were on the go from early morning until closing time, and the receipts if totaled would reach a sum furnishing a certain indication of Pittsburgh's share in the prosperity of the nation. It was the first Saturday of the holiday shopping season, the forerunner of days dreaded by pater familias more than any other season of the year excepting the fearful ordeal of housecleaning; a period when purse-strings are loosened and even the miser feels a strange twinge of human feeling.

Another Piano Fake!

Was lately discovered in the East End.

No Fictitious Sales
—AT—
Lechner & Schoenberger's.

We sell—The Kranich & Bach—The Emerson—The Shoninger—The Starr—The Richmond and many other reliable makes.

Lechner & Schoenberger,
340-342 FIFTH AVENUE.
Next to Opera House.
Everything in the Musical Line.
Store Open Evenings.

Your Chance to Make Money.

$40 Buys One Hundred Shares With a Par Value of..... $100
$200 Buys Five Hundred Shares With a Par Value of..... $500
$400 Buys One Thousand Shares With a Par Value of..... $1,000

OF THE FULL-PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE STOCK OF THE

Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

THIS STOCK HAS ADVANCED 60 per cent. in the last 60 DAYS and we positively know that another ADVANCE will be made in the very near future. You, therefore, make no mistake in buying at the present low price of 40 CENTS per share, as without doubt it WILL SELL for at least ONE DOLLAR within the next year.

FORTUNE IS KNOCKING

at your door today, and giving you this "Golden Opportunity" to make money. Don't let it slip past you without taking advantage of it before the next ADVANCE in selling price is made. This STOCK is becoming very popular with the public on account of the prominent BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN who control the affairs of the Company and the fine showing which is being made as the development work progresses at the Mines.

Write us "WHERE YOU'RE AT," not tomorrow, but today, and we will mail you our BOOKLET telling all about WHO we are, WHERE we are, WHAT we have, and best of all WHAT we are GOING TO HAVE.

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The House That Guarantees Satisfaction.

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Buy your clothes where everybody that wants the best does. It stands to reason you can't do as well in price, get as good clothes or get that satisfaction in a little concern as you can by dealing with the largest Credit Clothing House in the World.

WHEN YOU BUY HERE

It's a guarantee of quality and style and you know you are getting the best. Our house is recommended by our customers to all their friends. They have tried us and got prices and terms here not to be had elsewhere.

ASK AND YOU SHALL RECEIVE.

To start an account here is so very simple you wonder why you have gone so long without it. You buy what you like, pay down what you can afford, and pay each week or month just what you can spare without crippling your pocketbook.

COLD WEATHER CLOTHES.

Men's Long Heavy Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Reefers, Ladies' Long Heavy Monte Carlo Coats, Ladies' Fur Coats, Ladies' Heavy Cloth and Plush Capes, Ladies' Fur Sets.

SOME CHOICE BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

$11.75 Monte Carlo Jacket in Black or Castor Kersey, Velvet collar, the new cuff, satin lined. Worth $15.00.
$18.50 Monte Carlo Coats of Peau de Soie Silk, Gray Satin Lining, large Kimono Sleeves. Worth $25.00.
$5.75 Walking Skirts of Melton—deep flounce, with five rows of cording and seven rows of stitching around the bottom, actually worth $8.00.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
$8.75, $11.50, $15.50, $18.75,

That are made of guaranteed materials, strictly tailor-made. Fit perfect and cut in the up-to-the-minute styles.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST.

RAILROAD POLICE AND THEIR WORK

System Organized by L. F. Loree on Two Great Trunk Lines.

METHODS OF OPERATION

Famous Josiah Flynt Assisted With His Counsel—A Busy Department Whose Work Attracts Little Public Notice.

Results from the administration of L. F. Loree on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, of which the former Pittsburgher has been president for a year and a half, have not been lacking, but in no way have they been more evident than in the police department of the system. The general public ordinarily knows little of

President Loree of the B. & O.

the work of the railroad detectives, but without their constant services day and night the safety of life and property on railroads would be far less certain than the supervision of these trained men renders them.

About five years ago, when Mr. Loree was general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, with headquarters in this city, he perceived that the police service on that system needed unifying and reorganization to make it more effective throughout the whole system. With that purpose, he called into consultation a number of the most efficient of the police officials and then secured the services of Josiah Flynt, the noted tramp-ologist, in an advisory capacity.

The Force Well Organized.

The result of this work was seen in the formation of a police department which for efficiency has never been equaled on any other railroad. Its size is large and it is expensive as police departments go, but the work is done more satisfactorily than had ever before been thought possible. C. E. Burr was made superintendent of this department. Burr is a comparatively young man and a friend of Josiah Flynt.

When Mr. Loree went with the Baltimore & Ohio he found the police department of that system in much the same condition as that ruling formerly on the old Pennsylvania lines. His first step was to secure the services of C. E. Burr with the Baltimore & Ohio. Burr has since that time followed exactly the same plan as on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, and the Baltimore & Ohio has gradually built up in the past year a strong police department.

Burr has his headquarters at Baltimore, where the general offices of the system are located. Three inspectors are at work under him, one at Baltimore, one at Pittsburgh and one at Chicago Junction. In a general way the territory of the Baltimore and Pittsburgh inspectors is that of the general superintendents, with headquarters in these cities. The Pittsburgh inspector is Grant S. Ward.

The System of Operation.

On each division is a captain in charge of the men on that division. Under the captain are lieutenants, who are men of more ability than the ordinary police, and are capable of working up a good case. The number of policemen to a division will average about 12, although on the Pittsburgh division there are 18 under Capt. Frank Robeson.

The Baltimore & Ohio, like the Pennsylvania, places on the shoulders of the division superintendent responsibility for practically everything that is done on the division. The captain of the police on a division for that reason reports to the superintendent. The division superintendent tells the captain what to do and the superintendent of police tells him how to do it.

Frequent meetings of the men in this service are held to train them in the work and to have them bring up questions of importance before the inspectors and the superintendent of police. These meetings result in the formation of closer acquaintances among the employes and the creation of an esprit de corps which otherwise would be lacking.

Robberies of Freight Cars.

The work done by this police force is of great variety. The greater part of the work, perhaps, is the prevention of freight robberies and the hunting down of robbers after the acts have been committed. A year ago it was a common occurrence for 10 or 12 robberies to be reported daily on the Pittsburgh division. Whisky cars, in particular, were subject to pilfering. Along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny valleys are several distilleries. Cars of their product would be entered at night, when there is less danger of discovery, and the goods thrown out at a point where a confederate was waiting to carry them away. The stealing of brass and other railroad supplies was also common. A third great nuisance was the riding of cars by hobdes. All of these preys on railroads have been to a large extent removed by the systematic campaign against them waged for over a year. The result has been many cases in court and convictions by the dozen. Railroad police are too wise to make an arrest until they have a good case.

Another evil which has been remedied to a large extent, if not entirely, was that of employes stealing from cars. One day less than a year ago two whole crews of switchmen were arrested in the Baltimore & Ohio yards. The men were fined and discharged from their positions.

Thieving Broken Up.

The result is not only that the greater part of such employes were discovered and dismissed from the service of the road, but that if any remain who would be willing to steal from cars they are afraid to take advantage of such opportunities from fear of the chance of being a trap to catch them.

Still another important piece of work done by the railroad police is the safeguarding of passenger trains. Members of the department are constantly riding over the line and no large excursion is run without the presence of at least one representative of the department. These men wear plain clothes and cannot be distinguished from ordinary passengers. They are on the lookout, however, for pickpockets, as well as being present to aid the conductor to maintain order in case of trouble, a possibility always present on a railroad train.

The watchmen at crossings are also in the police department on the Baltimore & Ohio. They report to the division captain just as the regular policemen and take their orders from him.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Allegheny Posts Met Last Night. Delegates to State Encampment Chosen.

All the G. A. R. posts in Allegheny met last night to elect officers and delegates to the state encampment. The elections resulted as follows:

Abe Patterson post No. 88—Commander, John L. Shook; senior vice commander, George W. Maggi; junior vice commander, F. X. Paulin; quartermaster, W. W. Rankin; surgeon, W. W. Cole; chaplain, Samuel Scott; officer of the day, Montgomery Cook; officer of the guard, John Hodle; trustees, A. M. Bryan, H. O. C. Oehmler; delegates, Samuel Scott, L. C. Greves, Peter Stackhouse, James Lowrie.

Col. John B. Clark post No. 162—Commander, F. R. Blair; senior vice commander, William Graham; junior vice commander, Samuel H. Sutter; quartermaster, Ebenezer Johnston; chaplin, John Wilson; surgeon, H. W. Fletcher; officer of the day, Alfred Campbell; officer of the guard, Peter Miller; librarian, W. P. DeWalt; trustees, R. C. Miller and Campbell Stanton; delegates, William T. Bradberry, Alfred Campbell, John D. Stright, W. H. Gardner.

James M. Lysle post No. 128—Commander, Thomas G. Sample; senior vice commander, William C. Knoch; junior vice commander, George W. Gibson; chaplin, Samuel Hough; quartermaster, George E. Peters; officer of the day, James R. Bloom; officer of the guard, John W. Tompkins; trustee, Fred Beuchler; delegates, F. W. Cardinal, Val E. Kinser, Jacob Goettman and George F. Peters.

HIGH PRICED PEACE

Saloonkeeper Robbed of $300 While Attempting to Stop a Fight.

It cost V. H. Vernon $300 to act as a peacemaker in a fake fight. He is mourning the loss of the money and the police are looking for the men who participated in the alleged life and death struggle.

Vernon keeps a saloon at the head of the Penn incline. Just before he closed his place Friday night three men entered, secured several drinks and stepped outside. As Vernon placed $300, the receipts of the day, in a cigar box, there was a cry of "murder" outside. He rushed to the street and tried to prevent two of his patrons of a few minutes before from fighting. While he labored as a peacemaker for about 10 minutes, the third stranger was getting away with the $300. When his companions thought they had acted for sufficient time to allow the other man to escape they ran away. Vernon immediately missed the money, notified the police and, of course, did not get his money.

FIRST PRIZE CATTLE. For Christmas Week.

The Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company purchased several carloads of prize winning cattle and lambs, among them the grand sweepstakes and blue ribbon winners at the International Live Stock exposition, at Union stock yards, Chicago, last week.

If you require a delicious steak or roast of meat for Christmas week, don't fail to ask your butcher to supply your wants from those prize winners, that will be killed and dressed at Herrs Island next week.

WINNING BATTLE AGAINST L ROAD

Liberty Street Property Owners Are Carrying on a Vigorous Campaign.

PRESENT UNITED FRONT

Holders and Tenants from Point to Eleventh Street Have Signed Protest—Would Hamper the Railroad Improvements.

The opponents of the projected elevated railroads in Liberty street last night closed the first week of their campaign, having made great progress in their fight to protect that thoroughfare from the encroachments of the traction monopoly. All the leading property owners below Eleventh street have signed petitions to councils and yesterday the majority of the tenants in the same district affixed their signatures to the papers.

This week will be devoted to gathering funds to defray the expenses of the citizens' committee. The Second National bank has been appointed treasurer of the fund and many liberal subscriptions have been received. Over $2,500 will be subscribed within a few days. The property owners, who so willingly joined the petitioners, have offered a uniform subscription of 50 cents a foot for their respective properties, as a preliminary donation to sustain the contest.

The stoutest argument of the anti-L people is that the proposed road would hinder the contemplated improvements to the street and consequently depreciate the value of property. A member of the committee said:

"It is well known that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will eventually enlarge Union station, and the presence of the elevated tracks through the middle of Liberty street would be a serious inconvenience at the entrance of the principal railroad terminal in the city.

"The waiting room in the station is crowded now, and it will not be long until the long corridor will be extended to take in the ground now covered by the porte cochere, and the west front of the big building will be placed considerably farther toward New Grant street. If the elevated road should be built as projected, the structural work would be erected within a short distance from the new entrance and would be a perpetual annoyance to travelers."

Recorder J. O. Brown, whose suggestion recently opened the agitation for elevated roads, will likely be visited by the committee this week. Every councilman in the city will be interviewed on the subject by the property holders' representatives and asked to use his influence and vote to defeat any measure granting a franchise for the system.

Many responses are expected tomorrow from the circular letters sent out yesterday to property holders and tenants. Over 300 letters were posted to persons holding property in Liberty street, aggregating $50,000,000 in value.

SILVER IN A WOOD SHED

Sharpsburg Minister Finds His Stolen Property in a Queer Place.

Some time recently robbers broke into the residence of the Rev. G. M. Potter in Middle street, Sharpsburg, and took 25 pieces of solid silver service valued at more than $350. The theft was not discovered until last Friday, when the Rev. and Mrs. Potter, who had been away about a month on account of Dr. Potter's health, returned home.

While away the Potters left their home unoccupied. When they entered the house on Friday it was seen that the furniture and cupboards had been broken. A further investigation showed that a rear door had been broken open and that the silver had been taken.

Late on Friday afternoon Dr. Potter went to the woodshed in the rear of the house and found a portion of the stolen goods. Closer search revealed the remainder of the articles, with the exception of a silver cream pitcher. A tray had been wrapped in a newspaper of the date of December 3.

Dr. Potter is a retired Presbyterian clergyman. He is an uncle of Judge W. P. Potter of the supreme court.

BLIND WOMAN MADE TO SEE

Remarkable Cure of Miss Ella Laughlin of Alder Street.

The restoration of human sight, a problem that has received as much study as any of the many tasks faced by modern men of science, was demonstrated yesterday in the presence of a number of Pittsburghers. The place was room 1502, Arrott building, and the happy subject of the treatment was Miss Ella Laughlin, of No. 5979 Alder street, East End. Miss Laughlin came to this room two weeks ago guided by a sister. Yesterday when she received the thirteenth daily treatment she came and went guided entirely by her own sight. For 20 years of her life she has been almost blind; today she is so far cured that total recovery is to be foreseen in the immediate future, and new hope has been brought into her heretofore darkened life.

Miss Laughlin spoke yesterday in the most hopeful way of her case, and the physician who has effected this cure is also well pleased. "Before taking this treatment I was totally blind in my left eye," she said. "The percentage of sight in my right eye was also so small that I could not see a very large letter at a greater distance than two feet. I could not go out on the street alone. Now that I have had the thirteen treatments I am able to read signs on doors as I pass in the street cars, and vision has been restored to my left eye. I would gladly and willingly recommend this treatment to all who are so affected."

Miss Ella Laughlin.
As She Appeared Before Treatment for Blindness.

Various Pittsburghers saw the administration of this treatment to Miss Laughlin yesterday. The method is that devised by Dr. Henry F. Garey. The machine with which these wonders of modern therapy are performed is called the Ophthalmo Oscillator. As the name indicates, it is a device for oscillating the eye. The effect is a sort of massage. The rapid oscillation creates a current of stadic electricity, which causes the atrophied parts to become vitalized and restores their functions.

The modus operandi of the treatment as exhibited yesterday in Miss Laughlin's case is as follows: Seated in a chair the patient holds over her eyes two little glass cups. An electric motor is then started and the machine is put in operation. By a simple arrangement of valves on the machine the air in the cups is alternately rarified and compressed with great rapidity. The result is the oscillation of the eyeball backward and forward. When the vacuum is created by the withdrawal of the air the eyeball is drawn outward; when the air is compressed it is pushed backward. This oscillation causes a regular vibration of the optic nerve. This means exercise for the nerve as it is alternately contracted and relaxed. The operation is comparable to the exercise of the biceps in raising the hand to the shoulder and lowering it again.

This exercise, as explained by the physician, builds up and strengthens the nerve and imparts new life to it. The sight-giving parts in turn are revived. The increasing mist is cleared away and the patient sees. The operation is absolutely painless. "I feel like I could sit here all day taking this treatment," said Miss Laughlin yesterday while the operation was in progress. Neither knife nor medicine is used.

Miss Laughlin's disease is termed in medical language "Anisomatropia." The physician in charge of the case said that it was one of the worst that had ever come under his professional observation. When Miss Laughlin came for treatment for the first time two weeks ago her right eye was turned so far inward that the cornea was scarcely visible. Now the eyelid, which was then so badly drooped, is nearly normal and Miss Laughlin says that it is no effort for her to read the lettering on posters at a distance of 14 feet. She can see a block away and she is gaining for the first time in her life a conception of the appearance of a landscape or of the panoramic appearance of the many objects which present themselves to the normal vision.

To say that she is happy on account of the success of the treatment is too mild an expression. She is overjoyed at the improvement in her sight.

Dr. Gary's Ophthalmo Oscillator Pittsburgh office has been open less than a month. Already the number of persons taking the treatment is surprisingly large and with the progress of the good results following the use of the Ophthalmo Oscillator the size of the daily crowds continues to increase. It is stated at the office that the treatment is especially applicable in atrophy of the optic nerve, chronic glaucoma, diseases of the retina and choroid, and also in all painful affections of the eye.

To Bring Bride Home.

MONESSEN, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Steve Vadasman, an officer of McKeesport, is expected to arrive in Monessen tomorrow from Jersey City with Mrs. Annie Botun, wife of Michael Botun, who left here Tuesday afternoon under peculiar circumstances. The officer is a friend of Botun and went after the youthful bride of one month as a favor to him. Mr. Botun said tonight that his wife became dissatisfied about one week before and acted peculiarly, talking of going to New York, but he did not take her in earnest.

New Banks in Bridgeville.

Bridgeville will soon have two financial institutions. The Bridgeville Trust Company has been organized and expects to open for business on December 22. A national bank is also forming and will be in operation early in the year.

Fire Scare in Crowded Store.

At 5 o'clock last evening a small fire occurred in Landau's department store, No. 1241 Penn avenue. The fire was started by a boy burning waste paper in the cellar. The store was crowded and the excitement for a while ran high. Although the fire caused a great deal of smoke the damage was small.

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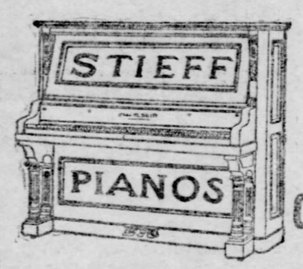

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"Clara A. McCrea."

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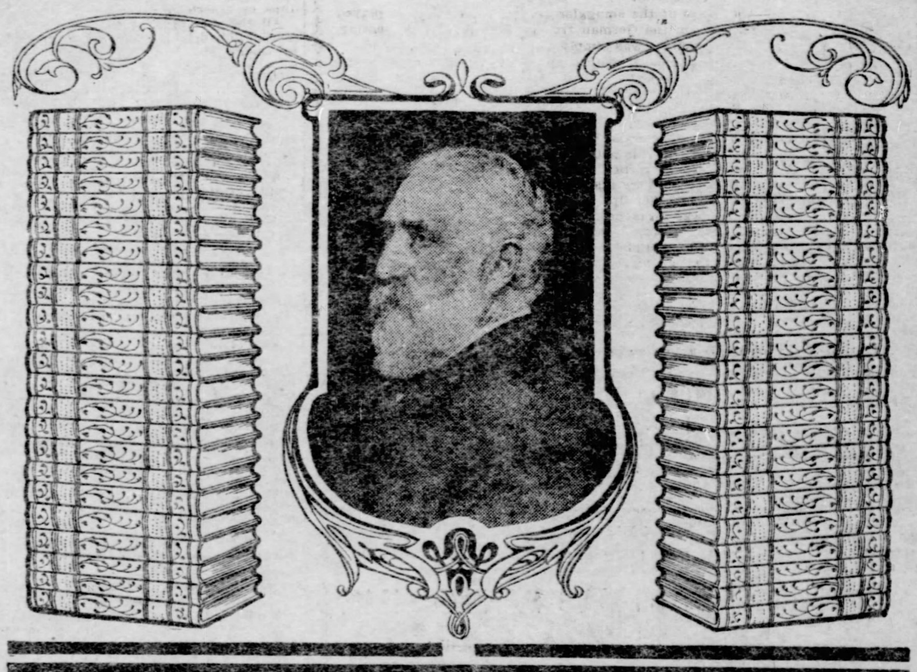

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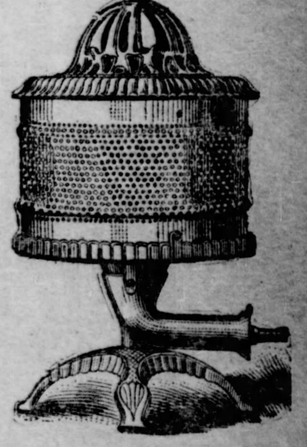

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WILL TALK AGAIN OF CHARGE UP MARYE'S HILL

Survivors of Co. E, 123d Regiment, to Meet Saturday Evening Next.

WM. WITHEROW'S GUESTS

Anniversary of the Battle of Fredericksburg Again Brings Up the Gallant Fighting of Humphrey's Division.

When the local survivors of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third regiment, sit down at the table in the Hotel Duquesne next Saturday night, it will be under different surroundings from the Saturday night, December 13, 1862, when the company was in the assault on Marye's Hill, in the battle of Fredericksburg. There will be much talk of the terrific happenings of that fateful evening, of the whistling of bullets and swish of shrapnel, but there will be no danger of the death which every man who participated in the battle felt was very near on that memorable evening.

William Witherow, proprietor of the Hotel Duquesne, was a member of the company, and each year entertains the survivors at dinner. It is the one day of the year when they meet and talk over old times. The number who attend grows less almost yearly, and as one of them said last night, is is probable that all will have passed away in the next 10 years.

The assault on Marye's hill has been compared with the charge of Pickett at Gettysburg, with the balance of bravery exhibited in favor of the boys under Humphreys. Some years ago the following account of the charge was printed:

WILLIAM WITHEROW.

'Twas A Most Daring Charge.

"The charge of the Light Brigade" in the Crimea, where "someone had blundered," was a grand one, and the men who made it have deservedly been immortalized in glorious verse by the great poet laureate of England—in verse that stirs the blood and quickens the heartbeat. A number of magnificent charges, great in every element of undaunted, fiery gallantry, were made during our civil war. One of the most daring on either side, indeed, many military men have said the most daring, because the most hopeless, was the desperate charge of Marye's hill by Humphrey's (Third) division, Fifth corps, army of the Potomac, on the evening of Saturday, December 13, 1862, during the battle of Fredericksburg. It, too, was a blunder, a costly one, and in many other respects closely resembles that of the "noble six hundred" at Balaclava.

Marye's hill is a commanding prominence of the heights, beginning about half a mile in the rear of the city of Fredericksburg, and extending back perhaps one and a half miles. With its great natural advantages, its fortifications, the sunken road just below, along which grimly frowned a thick and strong stone wall, shoulder high, banked with earth, with numbers of breastworks and rifle pits covering the hillside in all directions, with more than 300 pieces of artillery, and over 80,000 men, the flower of the confederate army, on and near around it, and with Lee and his ablest lieutenants there, determined on its defense, it was impregnable.

After making a thorough examination of the position before the battle Longstreet assured his chief: "If you put every man now on the other side of the river on that field, to approach me over that line, and give me plenty of ammunition, I will kill them all before they reach me."

And the report of Alexander, the engineer and superintendent of artillery, was: "We cover the ground in front of Marye's hill now so well that when the time comes we will comb it as with a fine tooth comb. A chicken could not live on that plain when we open on it!"

Burnside's Determined Folly.

Against this magnificent defensible position, strong as Sebastopol, Burnside had been hurling troops, again and again, all day. French, Sturges, Hancock, Getty, Howard and others—brave leaders of brave men—each had made an attempt to take the hill, but all had signally failed, and been "swept from the field like chaff before the wind." The gallant Irish brigade, with Meagher at its head, dashed up and on, nearer the wall than any of the federal troops had been before, but "stormed at with shot and shell," they wavered, rallied with a cheer, and again advanced; then were beaten back, and sullenly retreated down the hill, torn, bleeding and greatly reduced in numbers. To take the position was, under the circumstances, an impossibility. To attempt it was a reckless plunge

Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell!

All the officers, all the men knew this now—all except Burnside, the commander-in-chief. Another charge was ordered to be made, this time by Humphrey's division. Hooker and others strongly remonstrated, but in vain. Of the personal bravery of Burnside, of his loyalty and patriotism, of his ability as a division or corps commander, there is, there can be, no question. But, like Murat and Ney, he was not possessed of the higher qualities requisite in the successful command of a great army engaged in a great battle. His best friends admit this, and they also freely admit that at Fredericksburg "he sinned against reason and common sense." From the Phillips residence, his headquarters, on the opposite side of the Rappahannock, he looked over at Marye's hill, "alternately girt with flame and wreathed with smoke," and, knowing its very great importance, but not yet realizing its impregnability, refusing alike advice and protest, he peremptorily ordered another and an immediate assault.

Humphrey's division was composed exclusively of Pennsylvania regiments. The First brigade (Gen. Tyler), was the Ninety-first, Col. E. M. Gregory; One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, Col. James G. Elder; One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, Col. J. B. Frick; One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, Lieut.-Col. Edward O'Brian. The Second brigade (Col. Allabach), was: One Hundred and Twenty-third, Col. J. B. Clark; One Hundred and Thirty-first, Lieut.-Col. E. J. Allen. Gen. Humphreys commanded the division, Gen. Butterfield the corps, Gen. Hooker the grand division. The assault was made with the second brigade in advance. Order of column: Front column, One Hundred and Thirty-third on right of line, and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth on left of line; supporting column, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third.

Most of Them Were Boys.

These men, many of them, indeed the great majority, were not men, but merely beardless boys. They had enlisted and been mustered in at Camp Curtin, scarce four months before. They were from the farm, the workshop, the store, the office. They had been drilled some, had been engaged in picket and camp duties around Washington and Alexandria, had made a number of forced marches, had acted as rear guard of the army after its defeat in September at Bull Run, and later on the battlefield of Antietam, where they arrived after an all-night march, too late to take much of a part in the engagement, they "heard the bullets whistle," and the cannon thunder, and had witnessed some of the savagery of war.

But they had not yet had their real "baptism of fire." Their brass-buttoned, blue uniforms, stained with "the sacred soil of Virginia," and already fading in color, made them look somewhat like old soldiers, and they thought they were, too, but they did not, could not, all of them, always keep step in marching. They sometimes made awkward mistakes in the manual of arms, and evolutions; and they did not have that erect, soldierly carriage and bearing acquired only by an extended service.

But they were from Pennsylvania, and it is a fact not to be gainsaid or denied, that of all those who hastened to "rally 'round the flag" when "old glory" was in danger, none of them, and none of those on the other side who wore the gray, were braver than the sons of this grand old commonwealth.

At the foot of a small hill, affording some shelter and protection, they were quickly formed into column for assault, it was to be a bayonet charge, with unloaded muskets. They had, by orders, taken off their knapsacks, overcoats and haversacks, and for a moment stood there calmly waiting, with tightly compressed lips, but without apparent shrinking, for the command to advance against the stone wall above them.

Ah, how clearly then in the mind's eye were seen the familiar faces of the loved ones at home! And how, to them, the heart went out with thrill and throb of tenderness, and of fond affectionate farewell! Death seemed very near to these boys standing there—so very near that its hot breath could be felt in their pale faces. They intended to do, and they did do, their duty. But they fully realized the danger, and hopelessness of what they were about to attempt. They had witnessed the previous assaults on the fortifications, and how disastrously the trained and experienced soldiers had been repulsed. And they knew that this charge was merely a forlorn hope, without probability, scarcely possibility, of success. It was a moment of wierd, dramatic solemnity, and made a deep and lasting impress upon memory. But none who was there will it ever be forgotten.

The Charge Up the Heights.

A signaled order from an officer, then the advance. The noise and confusion around them are terrible. On both sides great guns from angry mouths thundered, and crashed, and roared, until the earth trembled. The dark and bloody grounds over which they are marching is encumbered by mangled bodies of the fallen, and covering it are knapsacks, blankets, guns, haversacks, canteens, and cartridge boxes, dropped or hurriedly thrown away by troops who had preceded them, and been beaten back. Shot, shell, canister, shrapnel and grape, met and greeted them.

But on and up they press, faster and faster, with ringing cheers—the line of battle reached, and passed—close the stone wall now, very close and success, a surprising success, seems near, almost within grasp. But the supporting batteries, many of them on the plain below, dare not now give the needed support and assistance. The enemy concentrates, appears to vomit forth torrents of fire, redoubles his efforts, the whole hillside which, with demonical glee, pours and plunges and converges into the assaulting column, making great gaps through the ranks with envelopment of living, mocking flame, and thick, choking sulphurous smoke.

They failed to carry the works. But it was an honorable failure. Longstreet, in his report, says: "No troops could have displayed greater courage and resolution than was shown by those brought against Marye's hill. They withdrew, leaving the plain literally heaped with the bodies of their dead, for they had fallen like the steady dripping of rain from the eaves of a house!"

Back they were hurled and down the hill. The troops stationed at its foot, powder-begrimed veterans, enthusiastically cheer "all that is left of them." These brave boys, so young in years, and so very young in military training and experience, who had so gallantly made the last, the most desperate and most nearly successful attempt to take the works, as they came marching down the hill steadily and in good order. "When shall their glory fade?"

Bravery of Officers and Men.

Of individual instances of bravery, mention, on account of their number, cannot be made, else we would speak of a colonel who, for his courage and services that evening, should have had stars substituted for the eagles on his shoulders; of a student captain, now one of the leading lawyers and financiers of the state, small and slight, but who then, in front of the line, seemed 18 feet high and built in proportion. There are others, too, many others, rank and file, officers and men in all of the regiments who are entitled to and should have medals of honor.

It was, for awhile, a controversial question as to whose men reached nearest the stone wall in the different assaults made during the day. Humphreys always claimed that honor for his division, but this was disputed. The question was, however, soon definitely settled, and that Humphreys was right admitted. A distinguished confederate officer, a very reliable man, who was in charge of one of the batteries on the heights, says that he went on the, field the morning after the engagement, under a flag of truce, and that the dead federal soldiers found nearest to the wall, and they were very close, had on their caps the blue cloth Maltese cross.

Gen. Humphreys' Pride.

That Humphreys appreciated these Pennsylvania boys is evidenced by what he said about them in a special order when, by reason of expiration of term of service, six of the eight regiments were mustered out:

"I cannot part from these brave officers and men without expressing to them the satisfaction and pride I have felt in their conduct from the time when I assumed command, as they marched through Washington to join the army of the Potomac. The cheerfulness with which they have borne the unaccustomed fatigues and hardships which is the lot of the soldier to endure, their zealous efforts to learn the multifarious duties of the soldier, the high spirit they had exhibited when called upon to make long and painful marches to meet the enemy, and their bravery on the field of battle, have won my regard and affection."

They also had, in his official report of the battle, complimentary mention by Butterfield. And Hooker said:

"When ordered to make the charge the men moved forward with great impetuosity. They ran and hurrahed and I was encouraged by the great good feeling that pervaded them. They advanced to, perhaps, within 15 or 20 yards of the stone wall, which was the advanced position held by the confederates," and then, "having lost about as many men as I was ordered to sacrifice, I gave the signal for retreat."

Col. Speakman, in his regimental report, says that it (One Hundred and Thirty-third) was "on the crest of the hill near the stone wall for an hour under a most terrific fire from the enemy's infantry and artilley, until dusk, when I was ordered to retire, which I did, reforming line of battle on the right of the road, and a little in rear of where our original line for the charge had been made.

As Compared With Pickett's Charge.

Our space will permit us to refer to but one of the many other splendid charges made by Americans—that of Pickett's confederates, July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, where all the world wondered. A great deal has been said and written about it, but after all it should be remembered that it was made over clear, open ground, against a line which had no other shelter than that afforded by casual fences and the front was free from such obstructions as usually impede the progress of an assaulting column.

The federal forces were, it is true, on a ridge, but at that point the ridge sinks down until the rise in the approach to it is hardly visible. It had been prepared for by the most terrific artillery fire ever known, concentrated at most effective cannon range on the objective of the assault. And the federals had been terribly pounded for two days and their flanks forced back far from their original positions.

The charge at Gettysburgh was great, that at Fredericksburg grand, and neither of them, though they did not accomplish what was intended and hoped, was really a failure, for they and other phenonenal exhibitions of courage and determination made during our various wars, from that of the revolution down to and including the rebellion, forced upon the world the stubborn fact that no country under the broad canopy of heaven has braver men, or when necessary, better soldiers, than those north, south, east, west and middle, of the big farm belonging to good-natured, easy-going, but withal very-able-to-take-care-of-himself Uncle Sam.

JOE LEITER STANDS TO MAKE MILLIONS

Will Get Large Contract from the Indian Government Through Relationship.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Joe Leiter, the young Chicago financier who more than once has won millions in stupendous speculations, has just closed a deal which involves a contract with the British government in India, and seems likely to add more than a few million dollars to the Leiter fortune. An appliance by which bituminous or non-coking coal can be changed to a steel furnace coal, said to be equal to the best Pennsylvania or West Virginia product, is the means by which the Leiters expect to reap a few millions in English money.

Joe Leiter, through his sister, who is the wife of Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, is able to keep in close touch with the government, and, although the contract is not officially approved yet, the young Chicagoan smiled confidently when asked for the grounds for his belief that the contract, coveted by dozens of influential British firms, will be given to him, a foreigner.

The Indian government is planning the purchase of millions of dollars' worth of steel rails. There are no steel works in India. Leiter, through his appliance for coking ordinarily uncokeable coal, plans to inaugurate a new industry in the country and reap a rich benefit.

"This Universal Fuel Company is my pet baby, and I have had the direction of the experiments from the beginning," said Mr. Leiter. "These experiments have been in progress for 10 years, and in 1898 we formed the company, but it is only in the last two years that success has been reached. By this process of ours, coal known heretofore as non-coking has been successfully coked and new fields of enterprise have been opened."

MRS. M'KEE SUES.

Daughter of Gen. Harrison Begins Litigation to Secure Interest in His Estate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAUOLIS, Dec. 6.—The estate of ex-President Benjamin Harrison is to be made the subject of litigation by the heirs.

Mrs. Mary Scott Harrison McKee, daughter of the late general, filed suit today against Mrs. Harrison and Elizabeth Harrison, the general's wife's daughter, Russell B. Harrison, and others connected with the administration of the property. The complainant sues to secure her interest and demands that the property, which is valuable Indianapolis real estate, be sold at once in order to satisfy her claim.

A CAUSE OF HEADACHE.

One Very Common Cause, Generally Overlooked.

Headache is a symptom, an indication of derangement or disease in some organ, and the cause of the headache is difficult to locate because so many diseases have headache as a prominent symptom; derangement of the stomach and liver, heart trouble, kidney disease, lung trouble, eye strain or ill-fitting glasses all produce headaches and if we could always locate the organ which is at fault the cure of obstinate headaches would be a much simpler matter.

However, for that form of headache called frontal headache, pain back of the eyes and in forehead, the cause is now known to be catarrh of the head, and throat; when the headache is located in back of head and neck it is often caused from catarrh of the stomach or liver.

At any rate catarrh is the most common cause of such headaches and the cure of the catarrh causes a prompt disappearance of the headaches.

There is at present no treatment for catarrh so convenient and effective as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new internal remedy in tablet form, composed of antiseptics like red gum, blood root which act upon the blood and cause the elimination of the catarrhal poison from the system through the natural channels.

Miss Cora Ainsley, a prominent school teacher in one of our normal schools, speaks of her experience with catarrhal headaches and eulogizes Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as a cure for them. She says: "I suffered daily from severe frontal headache and pain in the back of the eyes, at times so intensely as to incapacitate me in my daily duties. I had suffered from catarrh, more or less for years, but never thought it was the cause of my headaches, but finally became convinced that such was the case because the headaches were always worse whenever I had a cold or fresh attack of catarrh.

"Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were highly recommended to me as a safe and pleasant catarrh cure and after using a few 50 cent boxes which I procured from my druggist's I was surprised and delighted to find that both the catarrh and headaches had gone for good."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, under the guarantee of the proprietors that they contain absolutely no cocaine (found in so many catarrh cures) no opium (so common in cheap cough cures) nor any harmful drug. They contain simply the wholesome antiseptics necessary to destroy and drive from the system the germs of catarrhal disease.

MAKING IT HARD TO SECURE WORK

The Amalgamated Association Tries to Keep Men from Non-Union Mills.

MANY UNION MILLS IDLE

Discord Results Among the Members of the Steel Workers' Union—Many Disobeying the Orders of Their Officers.

Men of the Amalgamated association are violating the orders of their officers and many are seeking work in the non-union mills. The officers call this "blacksheeping," and at the same time complain that the managers of the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Tin Plate Company are operating more non-union than union mills. The Wheeling convention of the association declared as non-union all mills where there is no local organization under a charter from the national lodge. This was done after the disastrous strike of the summer of 1901 had swelled the number of mills not organized. For a time the Amalgamated association could not, under terms of the strike settlement, organize these mills. Now it can.

In 1900 the unorganized mills were declared open, so that idle men could work in them and at the same time sow the seeds of unionism. The Amalgamated officials declared this experiment unsuccessful and urged giving it up. Now the disastrous strike and the "no-open-mill" rule are combining to create discord among the men and many are disregarding their officers' legislation and are working where there is work.

The mouthpiece of the officials of the Amalgamated association is crying against the practice of the manufacturers in operating their non-union mills in preference to the union ones, and ventures the prediction that this year is to be the worst of the tin plate and sheet trades. At the same time, the official organ issues an enunciation against members working in non-union mills. One of these enunciations has come forth in reference to the Monongahela mill of the American Tin Plate Company. This official circular declares that reports of this mill being open are untrue and must have been circulated by men working there in violation of the union rules.

An official of one of the companies referred to said yesterday: "This is certainly a puerile cry. Does anybody suppose that we won that strike at no little cost to ourselves for the purpose of operating according to the ideas of the Amalgamated officials? When there is not enough business to go around, we operate such mills as we choose, and it happens that the non-union mills are the better ones in several notable instances."

President Dolan of the Pittsburgh organization of the United Mine Workers said: "What sort of a union principle is it that keeps men away from mills where the union wage is paid, simply through an artificial classification of not being 'open?' Where would the United Mine Workers drift to if we held our men out of the mines where the organization does not have the full recognition desired? To put union men in these places is the thing which insures the gradual growth of the organization."

Notice to the Public.

After several years' service in the capacity of steward at the Hoffman house, New York, I have accepted the management of the cuisine department of the Hotel Lincoln, this city.

C. H. MORING.

PACKERS IN CONTROL.

Authoritative Statement Regarding Kansas City Bridge and Terminal Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Swift and Armour, the packers, have acquired the stock of the Union Depot, Bridge and Terminal Company, which owns valuable tunnels and hundreds of acres of land on the east side of the Missouri river, at this point, according to an authoritative statement made today. A double-deck bridge will be built and a depot to be used by a majority of railways entering Kansas City will be built near the Kansas City end of the bridge.

Very Popular in Pittsburgh

The large demand in this city, and in fact all over the world, for Coke Dandruff Cure and Hair Tonic, more than demonstrates its great value as a

Positive Hair Grower, Dandruff Eradicator

and General Tonic and Stimulant to the Hair and Scalp

Coke Dandruff Cure

—and Hair Tonic—

Is especially appreciated by ladies in arranging the new Coiffure effects. It contains no grease or coloring matter and gives a fluffy, chic effect to the hair.

For Sale By: May Drug Co., Joseph Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS OF ARTISTIC MERITS.

This is for your consideration.
Our Standard—Reliable dealings.
Twenty-one years in business—
We have staple Goods—
No fictitious sales—
Misrepresentation not countenanced—
Our Holiday stock is complete—
Our prices are very reasonable—
Our goods are marked in plain figures—
We invite your inspection.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340 and 342 Fifth Ave.
NEXT TO OPERA HOUSE.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

TWO OF THE KIRALFY BALLET IN CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME

THE big Xmas pantomime at the Grand opera house this year, which has for its story the well-known nursery tale of "Little Red Riding Hood," will show a perfect bewilderment of vivid and beautiful effects, calculated to prove to what an extraordinary pitch of perfection realism on the stage is rapidly being brought. Ever since the close of last year's Xmas spectacle at the same theater, which, by the way, was the inaugural in this country of this form of English entertainment, Manager Davis and his entire corps of assistants have been occupied with the numerous details attendant upon this year's production. Stage Director Huffman made the book of the play himself, and it is said to be exceedingly bright and witty, with a number of local interpolations that will produce a great deal of laughter. The music is of a high order, and was written by Mr. Oscar Radin, the leader of the Opera house orchestra. The scenery, comprising 17 gorgeous sets, is of itself a show piece, and if there was nothing else in the mammoth production, it could not fail to attract. The costumes, even to the minor parts, have been made of the richest materials, and include in all, more than 2,000 dresses. Over 300 people will take part in the stage production, while the orchestra will be augmented to 25 pieces. One of the best features of the Pantomime will be the appearance of the Kiralfy Ballet of 80 imported European dancers, including several celebrated premiere danseuses, engaged by Mr. Kiralfy from the leading opera houses of Europe.

The Reason Why

Is an article better because it is advertised?

Yes. It isn't the advertising that makes the article better, but the fact that it *is* better is the reason that it is advertised. For instance: The

JAS. BOSS Stiffened COLD Watch Case

has been *proved* to be the greatest value in a "filled" case—proved by actual wear, by assays of the gold in various Filled Cases, and by the reports of competent judges all over the world. Now, the thing which is unquestionably the *best* in its line can afford to invite public attention to it; the thing which is inferior must *sneak* its way, through the dealer's stock, to the wearer. It doesn't pay to advertise a thing unless it has real merit; for inferiority will reveal itself in time, and money spent on advertising an inferior thing is money thrown away. Consequently, the *imitations* of the Boss Case are *not* advertised, but are sold only on the reputation which the Boss has created for the "filled" case, and are unblushingly offered as "just as good as the Boss." Buy the advertised thing, if you would buy safely—and see that you *get* what you ask for.

By this mark you know them.

All sizes, in all styles, at all jewelers.

Send for beautiful booklet free to

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO.
Philadelphia.

No. 28

TEACHING MANKIND TO LIVE A LOT LONGER

Leigh Hunt's Grandniece Coming to America to Preach Peculiar Doctrines.

TAKE WINDOWS OUT AND DON'T EAT SALT

There Are Many Other Articles in Her Hygienic and Dietetic Creed—Each of Her Seven Children to Found an Institution.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Just as soon as we understand the business a little better and stop poisoning ourselves with all sorts of food that in our besotted ignorance we supposed to be harmless we are going to live to be 100 or so at the very least—and Leigh Hunt's grandniece, Mrs. Chandos Leigh-Hunt Wallace, is going to show us how to do it.

Mrs. Wallace is as earnest and serious as her famous literary relative was jaunty and happy-go-lucky. Although she has got to get up at 4 o'clock every morning in the week in order to find time to do her writing she apparently gives her ardent services to humanity without asking anything in return. She dresses well and manifests none of the characteristics of a crank.

But the Wallace household is a strange one altogether, as you might guess from the names of her seven children, given gravely by her mother as follows: Emily Josephine, Honoria Josephine, Joseph Stephen, Herald Joseph (so called because he is to be a "herald of health"), Josephine Leigh-Hunt, Hygenos Joseph and little Hygeia, aged 6. "I used to be somewhat frail," explained Mrs. Wallace, "and as the children were born I feared that each might not live, so each one was given the mission of perpetuating the father's name—Joseph—lest the others might fail."

Physical Regeneration.

Those were in the days before this apostle of health had got a firm grasp on the doctrines she now teaches so assiduously. Her husband, Dr. Joseph Wallace, devised the doctrine, but his wife, who was his first convert, has now so far outstripped him in zeal that he is left quite in the background. He is 72 years old, whereas Mrs. Wallace observes with entire freedom from feminine timidity that she is 49.

For the promotion of her principles Mrs. Wallace has founded the Physical Regeneration society, to which she delivers addresses in her drawing room once a week. She epitomized the teachings of the society by saying sententiously: "Our system is to vegetarianism what vegetarianism is to meat eating—the next stage higher in the hygienic, esthetic and moral development of the race.

"A living organic body needs living organic food. It will never be truly fed by decaying flesh or by chemical preparations or minerals of anykind, these latter being food for the plant kingdom only. Therefore our first rule of diet is to abstain from flesh, fish and fowl. All fermentation is poisonous, whether it occurs in meat or in the yeast that inflates ordinary bread with sour gases. Hence we eat no yeast-raised foods, sour milk, overripe fruit, vinegar or pickles.

Down With Salt.

"All crude minerals, such as salt, baking soda and boracic preservatives are eliminated from our diet. We allow no drugs. We believe in the possibility of a longevity greater by several hundred years than people now have. The longevity will never be attained until drugs and the surgical knife are less wantonly used. We deprecate vaccination, encourage the use of water and demand preservative cooking. All foods should be cooked, whenever possible, in their own juices or in the juices of other vegetables and fruits. Care should be taken to preserve all the natural properties of each food as it goes to the table.

"Rational dress," Mrs. Wallace explains, "applies not only to shape but to quality and quantity of the garments. Pure woolen clothing hung from the shoulders or from the bodice should be worn. And none of these principles are workable, unless they go in company with fresh air, sunlight, well-warmed and ventilated rooms. Exercise is part of our creed and I'm glad to say I'm president of the Vegetarian Cycling club."

Dr. and Mrs. Wallace devote particular attention to mineral salt and coffee. The one they wish to eliminate from the human diet and the other they offer as a cure for several deadly diseases, such as cholera. Salt, they believe, is nothing short of poison to the system and would result in fits did people take much of it in its raw state.

Took Out All Windows.

One of the cardinal points in the Wallace doctrine is fresh air, and in pursuance thereof Mrs. Wallace took out all the windows in her stately house. It happened, however, that the duke of Bedford, who owns about everything around Russel square and its vicinity, put a veto on this scheme. He said, through his agent, that his property looked forlorn and tenantless without windows, and he wouldn't permit it. The Wallaces labored with him earnestly, but the duke, who is one of the strictest landlords in London, proved obdurate. So the windows went back again, but the family got even by putting in ventilating appliances that let in as much wind as before. They glory in draughts, and all of their disciples are learning to glory likewise. The windows in the study where Mrs. Wallace does her writing at 4:30 a. m. each day are left wide open winter and summer, except when there is a heavy fog.

The kitchen in this unique house is situated in the middle of what in America would be called "the parlor floor" in the almost immediate presence of the front door. Mrs. Wallace wishes to show callers how her meals are prepared. A roof garden is the favorite gathering place of the family winter and summer. Mrs. Wallace invariably converts her servants to a vegetarian diet, and claims that not only are their bodies regenerated by living in her house, but their senses. She insists that if people would use their noses intelligently meats and minerals would become so nauseating to them that there would be no need for further vegetarian propoganda.

MRS. WALLACE IN THE BICYCLE COSTUME THAT HAS AROUSED SO MUCH CRITICISM

For their Christmas dinner the Wallace family will eat such dishes as chestnuts with egg sauce, baked egg savory and mince pie without the meat. From the Wallaceits bakery every week bread and cakes made without yeast are shipped to disciples all over the world. The value of bran as an article of diet is constantly preached by Mrs. Wallace.

Coming to United States.

All this sounds rather Spartan, but the Wallaceites contend that they like it, and it is a fact that the Physical Regeneration society has a great number of adherents, many of them in America, and is growing steadily. It will probably have a big boom soon, for the president is about to start on a tour of the world, beginning with the United States, to spread abroad her doctrines.

A queer feature of the business is that each of the seven children is being trained to found an institution where man shall be taught how to eat and how to breathe in order to live as long as the Old Testament patriarchs did. America is to have two of these institutions, Austria one, the far east two and Europe two. The money will be provided by Mrs. Wallace.

The seven remarkably named children are looked upon by believers in the system as proof of its sound foundation. They are a healthy, likely lot, who take a serious view of their mission in life, but are otherwise not different in dress and manner from other healthy looking children. Yet Emily Josephine, aged 18, who will be the first to go out into the world to give points to the rest of mankind, has never known the alleged evils of wearing corsets. Neither flesh, fowl, cheese, alcohol, tobacco, mineral waters, mineral salt, baking powder, vinegar, pickles, sour milk, unripe fruit, white flour, tea drawn for longer than three minutes, unboiled milk nor unboiled water has ever passed her lips, nor those of Joseph Stephen, who is aged 16 and who does credit to the cause by measuring six feet in his stockings. He is booked for one of the most difficult of the posts his mother will assign to her family.

Hygenos Joseph and his brother Herald "never eat idly or between meals." The three younger girls, as well as their sister, Miss Wallace, "clothe in undyed all-wool, all-over porous materials, both underwear and linings, and use colored stuffs only for upper or outer garments." At night they hang up all their day clothes, turned inside out, in an airing room especially provided in the Wallace mansion for it.

A Busy Woman.

Mrs. Wallace personally supervises the education of her children, which keeps her pretty busy, as in addition, she has a big house to see to, and the oversight of a school run on Wallace principles, also a restaurant and the editing of "The Herald of Health," to say nothing of writing, lecturing, class teaching, demonstrating and general organizing.

Mrs. Wallace has done yoeman service in the Rational Dress league of London. She has frequently been jeered at as she passed through the streets on account of her bicycling or walking costume. But Chandos Leigh-Hunt Wallace is not the woman to be daunted by jeers. She baits and meets her calumniators with argument. She reasons that if more "ladies in rationals" would but take the time to discuss matters with street boys, the cause of sensible clothing would be greatly furthered—thus revealing, perhaps, that humor is not the strong point of the Wallace system.

MRS. ROOSEVELT NOW HAS A LOVELY FLORAL BOUDOIR

New Conservatory of the White House Will Have Famous Collection of Orchids.

By NORA YEATS HAVEN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Replacing all the greenhouses recently swept away, the White House is to have one new conservatory, circular in shape, which will be the most remarkable room of its kind in the world, its essential and peculiar feature being a collection of orchids. There will be 2,000 of these precious exotics, brought from the most remote parts of the earth to adorn Mrs. Roosevelt's floral boudoir.

The ground at the back of the White House slopes off in a gentle incline southward, so that, when viewed from the rear and in its most beautiful aspect, the mansion seems to be somewhat elevated. On this incline is to be built the circular conservatory, which will be about 70 feet in diameter and composed almost entirely of glass, though with a low wall of masonry supporting the upper structure.

It will be about 25 feet in height and will have a peaked roof, the frame being of iron. Both iron and masonry will be painted white, to match the White House and the new outbuildings.

There will be other plants in this remarkable greenhouse, chiefly palms, but the most important feature will be the orchids, some of them in baskets hanging from the roof, while others will be attached to pieces of bark similarly suspended, and others yet will be in pots. Though many orchids are epiphytes, merely attaching themselves to trees and deriving their sustenance from the air, not a few species grow in earth, like ordinary flowering plants.

White House Orchids.

The White House collection of orchids has long been famous, being considered one of the finest in existence, and important additions have recently been made to it. One of the varieties newly secured is from Central America, and goes by the long name of odontoglossum grande, but to ordinary folks it is known as the baby, because a perfect representation of a human infant in miniature lies beneath a little canopy in the middle of each flower.

Orchids exhibit many such weird counterfeits of other forms in nature, and among the varieties represented in the circular conservatory will be the bee orchid, which has a blossom resembling a honey bee; another which looks like an exaggerated fly, and yet another which bears the aspect of a lizard. Some of them will have flowers that seem to imitate splendid butterflies, but even more remarkable are species whose blooms have the shapes of grinning monkeys, of opera dancers suspended by their heads, of ducks hanging by their beaks downward and of grewsome spiders.

It will be quite a floral wonderland, this greenhouse of Mrs. Roosevelt's, and the plants it contains will represent an immense amount of human peril and suffering undergone. For the more precious varieties of orchids are obtained from trackless tropical forests and fever-haunted jungles, threatening death to the explorer by tooth of wild beast and venom of snake.

Strangest of All.

In such a wild region, on the banks of a tributary of the Amazon river, was discovered recently a species that bore a flower in the likeness of an old man's head, with a tongue three feet or more in length, which extended itself downward to the water when the plant was thirsty and wanted a drink. Specimens were secured, and it may be that one of them will find its way into the White house collection.

Orchids have to be kept very moist, and for this purpose the White house gardener obtains at intervals quantities of swamp moss, which is gathered along the eastern branch of the Potomac. Some of the varieties grow in earth and require only a top dressing of moss; but others, which derive their sustenance entirely from the atmosphere, are hung in open baskets of cedar sticks; while others yet, which under natural conditions cling to the bark of trees, are fastened with copper wires to pieces of cork bark, the roots enveloped in moss. Cork bark is used because it does not decay, whereas other kinds are soon rotted by the wet and injurious fungi are developed.

Some orchids grow in comparatively cold climates, and there are eight or ten varieties found wild in the District of Columbia. The most common are the yellow and pink lady's slippers. One comes across them in moist but not swampy places.

Orchids are the flowers of the future, and in a few years hence will be used for decorating as roses are employed nowadays.

Ye Editor Issues His Orders.

A scientist says that if the earth was flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world." After due meditation a Kansas editor gives out the following: "If any man is caught flattening out the earth shoot him on the spot, and don't be too blamed particular what spot. There's a whole lot of us in Kansas that can't swim."

One must suffer in order to tolerate the sufferings of others.

THE WALLACE FAMILY.

SHOWING THE SEVEN CHILDREN WHO ARE TO ESTABLISH INSTITUTIONS

RAMPOLLA'S CHANCES TO SUCCEED LEO XIII.

The Pope's Secretary of State Is Hated as Was Antonelli, Minister of Pius IX.

PROMINENT PRELATE GRANTS AN INTERVIEW

Made Many Cardinals to Secure Supporters, but Cannot Rely Upon Their Adherence—How Cardinals of Different Nations Stand—Rampolla's Imperious Character.

By DR. HANS BARTH.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Nov. 28.—Cardinal Rampolla's chances for being Leo XIII.'s successor are authoritatively discussed in the following interview I have just had with a Roman prelate, whose standing in the vatican councils is so high that I had to submit to his condition, that his name be withheld for the present. In the following record of my conversation with the prelate, questions and answers are given verbatim.

The Correspondent: Your grace admitted at a former conversation in which I had the honor to engage with you that Cardinal Rampolla is the mightiest man in the Roman church after the pope. Is that still your grace's belief, and has Rampolla any chances to achieve what is considered the ambition of his life, the throne of St. Peter's?

Answer: Indeed, Rampolla is today the most influential of all cardinals. He is a dictator in his sphere of influence, Leo's alter ego—wherever the holy father grants him full sway. But while Leo rules men by the inherent dignity of his manner and office, Rampolla always appears as the stern commander, the implacable foe of any sort of resistance or argument. That is one of the reasons why he is much disliked in the circle of cardinals; the princes of the church recognize in him the master only, not the co-worker. Besides, they are painfully aware that their own opinion counts for naught whenever it runs amuck of Rampolla's. Rampolla suppresses all opinion contrary to his, suppresses it so thoroughly that once suppressed it is never heard of again.

How Rampolla Rules.

But the pope is in contsant communication with his cardinal, is he not?

"True, the holy father receives the heads of the sacred congregations, the inquisition, the index, the council, the bishops and regulars, the consistoral, the apostolic visitations, the propoganda fide and others at stated intervals—there are 21 of them—but the business of the church is so vast that his holiness can see few other cardinals aside from those at the head of the different branches of his government. And of the few who do succeed in gaining speech with the pontiff, none talk politics, internal or external. That is at least the impression we have in the vatican, though of course nobody can say for certain what passes between the pontiff and a cardinal at private audiences. As a rule, it may be assumed that the holy father is seldom bothered with political advice contrary to his own and Rampolla's views, and little would be gained, I dare say, if such were extended. In that, as in other respects, Rampolla has adopted the maxim of Prince Bismarck: "The chancellor talks politics to the sovereign, the ministers report—no more, no less." Rampolla, as intimated, is supreme in his own sphere; his counsel outweighs that of all the rest; but for that reason the number of his enemies in the coming conclave is steadily growing."

Cardinals Are Ungrateful.

But his eminence has made a number of new cardinals. They ought to be his friends and adherents. Should they not be sufficient in number to give him a majority?

"It is an indisputable fact that for many years Rampolla has made cardinals with that end in view, especially the last persons elected (the speaker used the word "informate," the English equivalent of which is "batch," in a rather contemptuous sense) were chosen to secure the secretary of state electors devoted to his interest. But cardinals, like other men, are intensely human, and gratitude is not among their shining virtues.

"A man who has achieved the goal of ambitious priesthood—the red hat—has other things to do than to look after the friend who helped him into the saddle (for selfish reasons, it may be assumed). The red hat and egotism are almost synonymous terms. I never knew a cardinal who did not look after his own interest first, second and last. It's a habit we human beings have, and no one should be condemned for it. Therefore, Rampolla has no majority in the conclave—at least, no majority upon which he can count, his new cardinals notwithstanding."

The Count by Nations.

But I thought the French and Spaniards were solid for Rampolla?

"The Spaniards, yes—there are five of them. Spanish Catholics favoring the re-establishment of temporal power, their representatives among the princes of the church are, of course, earnest and even enthusiastic supporters of Rampolla, who is the most outspoken advocate of papal dominion in mundane matters as well as in spiritual. But the French cardinals, with one or two exceptions, are direct enemies of Rampolla—bitter enemies, I dare say. Rampolla, as you know, backs the pope in his ultra-republican policy with respect to France, and French clericals hold the secretary of state responsible for the waning influence of catholicism in the affairs of France. The majority of French bishops favor any form of government save the republic, and have no love for Rampolla, who officially and ostentatiously backs the republic."

Americans for Rampolla.

What about the American cardinals?

"I have little doubt that they are friendly to Rampolla, who has always treated them with distinguished consideration. Then, again, the American cardinals are no church politicians. In the vatican they rank as Leo XIII.'s heartiest co-workers, disinterestedly devoted to the holy father's cause. Seeing that the pontiff has confidence in Rampolla, they may deem it their duty to support the secretary of state. Indeed, there is little doubt in my mind that the Americans will vote for Rampolla if they can be persuaded to think that the holy father approves of his candidacy."

And the Italian cardinals?

"There are many divisions among them, for political reasons as well as for those already outlined.

"Not all Italian cardinals advocate the downfall of the kingdom; several are outspoken patriots. At present they are more pleased with Rampolla than ever, because he succeeded in persuading President Loubet to refuse visiting the king in Rome. Loubet and Victor Emmanuel will meet on neutral grounds, in Naples, Florence, Turin or Milan; it is all the same where as long as the meeting does not take place in the Eternal City. When the president of the French republic—a Catholic country—goes to Rome he must visit the pope first. To have that settled is one of the rare triumphs of Rampolla's diplomacy.

They Want a Change.

"Besides the reasons for Rampolla's unpopularity already cited, Rampolla has been a long while secretary of state—too long for the cardinals' patience. They want a change in politics as well as in personnel."

Then your grace does not think that Rampolla's influence in the coming conclave will be overpowering?

"It may be too far off to answer 'yes' or 'no' to that question. I can only repeat that at present Rampolla has very few friends on whom he can count—very few, if any. The trouble with him is: He confides in no one, and therefore the great majority of his colleagues mistrust him. This is nothing against his character, of course—simply a misfortune attached to his great office. You remember how bitterly Antonelli was hated. Like Pio Nono's great minister, Rampolla is a most imperious man; he lives entirely by himself; he is arbitrary by nature and never knew who to make friends. A great many prelates confess to be admirers of Rampolla, but in the conclave, I am sure, he has no out and out advocates. I am afraid his candidacy would meet with innumerable objections if pushed to an issue.

"I will now make a prophecy," continued your correspondent's informant. "On the first day when the votes of the conclave are recorded in the sistine, there may be six or eight in favor of Rampolla, aside from the American votes, but it takes two-thirds of the total number to effect an election. As you know, the votes are recorded twice each day, morning and evening, and if his chances do not improve by night, Rampolla may withdraw in favor of Angelo di Pietro, prefect of the council and a cardinal since 1893. Di Pietro is a man after Rampolla's heart and it is not impossible that he may succeed where Rampolla failed. Di Pietro's election would mean a continuance of Rampolla's policy, but that very prospect may be fatal to his ambition. It has been rumored more than once that amicable relations between the pontiff and his secretary of state were threatened by the break-down of Rampolla's French policy."

Cardinal Rampolla,

Who may not succeed Leo XIII. after all.

CARDINAL DI PIETRO,

In whom many see Pope Leo's successor.

JULES VERNE TALKS ABOUT HIS 100th ROMANCE

It Is a Story of the Klondyke and Will Be the Last From His Pen.

SAYS POWER OF COAL IS GREATER THAN GOLD

Venerable Author Denies That He Ever Took Liberties With Truth, or Even Anticipated Science. Everything Based on Fact.

By VERE CAREWE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

AMIENS, Nov. 30.—"And so you have written a book on the Klondyke?"

The old man's face lit up, I perceived it despite the semi-darkness in which Jules Verne's study and his entire house are steeped to save what remains of the indefatigable writer's eyesight.

"Yes," he said eagerly. "'The Klondyke,' my hundredth book. It will be published after my death, but you quick-living Americans will not have to wait long: I am seventy and four."

"You look and act as if you might reach the hundred mark," said I.

"No, no, a hundred years would be too much for Jules Verne. A hundred years," he mused half to himself—"too far off to be imposing. Hundred years would do for our holy father, the good pope—a mere prince of imagination, as somebody has been good enough to call me, would not know enough to behave as a patriarch. But you came to inquire about my book. 'Klondyke,' as is fit, deals with facts rather than fancies. One of the heroes I introduce is George Holt (afterward murdered by Indians at Cooks inlet), who was the first white man to cross from the coast to the headwaters of the Lewes in order to prospect the country in 1878. On his return, you will remember he reported the discovery of coarse gold.

"Other path-finders of the yellow curse, whose tales of adventure I have told, are Frank Ketchum of St. John, N. B., and Michael Labarge of Montreal, explorers in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who in 1867 ascended the Yukon from Fort Yukon to the mouth of the Lewes, returning down the river. I also have a chapter on Michael Byrnes, who made a trip from the direction of the Stikine and reached the Hootolinqua, not the river subsequently so called by the miners, but that on the survey map of Canada.

First Detailed Story.

"You will perhaps say that the experiences and discoveries of these men have previously been set down. But I give the first detailed story—a story I dare say that will encourage the young to do and think.

"There are great stories of the Indian too—not the noble red man fiction introduces, but the Indian as he is in those latitudes.

"My Indians," explained Jules Verne, as if anxious to set himself right, "are creatures without heart or honor. They will not render even the smallest services to each other without payment and if not to each other, much less to a white man. I will show that by their treachery and their rapacity they have set back the clock of Klondike success 20 years, or more."

A servant brought in a bundle of Paris papers, and handing me the latest Figaro, the author began reading the headlines of another sheet. Suddenly he jumped up. "There it is," he cried, "the coal situation here and in the United States. My Klondike will do much toward reassuring freezing humanity. My books shows that the great Canadian northwest has coal fields large enough to combat any trust concern here or elsewhere in the world.

Coal Outvalues Gold.

And these coal fields are the more valuable, as various rivers afford transportation at once easy and cheap.

Coal is the thing with which our immediate future is concerned. Never mind the gold. There is more than enough of that sort of truck. Strange," continued Verne, after a breathing spell, "that everybody's mind is bent on gold and that in the Klondike no attention whatever is paid to such dire necessities as copper and coal. The whole region is teaming with minerals, but I maintain that the most precious of them all are black diamonds, for the want of which the world will suffer some day a hundredfold worse than it is suffering now.

"My book also pays considerable attention to the natural phenomena of the territory, particularly, the awful storms that rage in the upper altitudes, from October to March. It's death to be caught in one of them. I tell of people who perished, and survived, of their efforts to reach shelter, of their agony and courage.

"There are no monsters in my Klondyke," continued the aged author; "at least none of the monsters to which I have somewhat accustomed my readers, but the miners' adventures with horse flies, gnats and mosquitoes are not lacking in blood-curdling climaxes. Imagine a horse fly three times larger and more poignantly assertive than the insect that makes life a burden in the Adirondacks. When a man is dressing or undressing, it watches for any bare spot on the body that may show and bites off a piece of flesh, leaving a wound which, a few days later looks like an incipient boil. I have reports that many men bitten were completely disabled for weeks, while at the moment of infliction, it was indeed hard to believe that they were not marked for life.

"The mosquitoes are no less distressing. According to the general terms of the survival of the fittest and the growth of muscles most used to the detriment of others, a herd of cattle inhabiting this district would be all tail and no body in the far future.

The Hygienic Side.

"Furthermore, my Klondyke deals with the hygienic side of life in these far-away territories, and the diseases most frequently met with, dyspepsia, anemia, scurvy, caused by improperly cooked food, sameness of diet, overwork, want of fresh vegetables, overheated and badly ventilated houses; rheumatism, pneumonia, bronchitis and other acute diseases due to exposure to wet and cold; debility and chronic diseases, due to excesses, etc. The cold and the two-hour day—it is no longer from sunrise to sunset—are also treated at length, but that part of my story, though thoroughly authenticated by established facts, may yet seem doubtful to many.

"I have a story of a man who says that at Circle City he went to school at 9 o'clock a. m. by the light of the setting moon, and returned home at night by the rising moon. Where will you draw the line between fact and fancy if such is true? and if is true," insisted Verne, slapping his knee energetically.

"Talking of facts and fancies," continued the author, "please tell English-speaking readers while I am in the flesh, that I am no mere imaginative writer; that my books, extravagant as some of the statements made there may seem, are not the coinage of my brain only, the bodiless creations of ecstacy. Alas," he cried, "my books—84, count them—fill many shelves in many countries, but the real Jules Verne is known by few. Understand, above all, that I do not claim to be a scientist, or inventor; I never invented anything but the art of interesting vast masses in scientific subjects, to which, but for my efforts, they would never have given the slightest thought.

Facts Beat Fancies.

"Flight of fancies, indeed!" repeated Verne with emphasis. "Why, at the Crystal palace I was shown a lock which admits of 3,674,385 combinations. Heuret passed 120 nights in locking it, and Fichet was four months in unlocking it; now they can neither shut nor open it.

"If I had told of the possibility of making such a lock before it was exhibited, I would have been called the greatest prevaricator in the world. Again, in one of my books I refer to the habit of a certain kind of alligator which, before going in search of prey, always swallows a large stone in order to acquire additional weight in diving and dragging victims under water. 'Nonsense!' cried the majority of my critics, but any alligator hunter will tell you that stones, varying in weight according to the size of the animal, are invariably found in the stomach of captured crocodiles.

"And what is imagination compared with this fact demonstrated in the United Service Museum, London? There you see the wide-open jaws of a shark, inclosing a tin box. Here is the story:

"A ship, on her way to the West Indies, 'fell in with' and chased a suspicious looking craft, which had all the appearance of a slaver. During the pursuit, the chase threw something overboard. She was subsequently captured and taken into Port Royal to be tried as a slaver. In the absence of the ship's papers and other proofs, the slaver was not only in a fair way to escape condemnation, but her captain was anticipating the recovery of pecuniary damages against his captor for illegal detention. While the subject was under discussion a vessel came into port, which had followed closely in the track of the chase above described. She had caught a shark, and in its stomach was found a tin box which contained the slaver's papers. Upon the strength of this evidence the slaver was condemned.

On a Scientific Basis.

"I assure you," said Verne, "there is a scientific basis to all my stories."

I thought the master was stretching his point and was bold enough to say so. "You will admit, at least, that your books have foreshadowed a number of great inventions and valuable experiments."

"No, a hundred times no," cried Verne. "The submarine boat had been invented some time before I published my book 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea,' and all the world was talking about aeronautics ere the advent of 'Five Weeks in a Balloon.' That happened in 1863, and you may know that the court of Versailles witnessed balloon ascensions some 10 years before the revolution.

"Have you followed the progress of aeronautics since the publication of 'Five Weeks in a Balloon?'"

"Indeed I have," cried the author enthusiastically, "and I dare say I devoted more study to that one book than to any other three I wrote. I will now make a prediction that fills me with sorrow and anger at the same time: Santos Dumont will end like poor Severo if he continues flying in death's company. How absurd to believe that anything lighter than air can conquer the air.

"In 1872 I founded the Society of the Vehicle Heavier Than Air. That indicates my conviction that the aerial navigation problem can be solved only on one principle—the principle exemplified by the bird. The bird is heavier than air, yet he navigates the air in all directions, at his pleasure."

"Speaking of imitating the birds," I said, "there was Lilienthal in Berlin—"

"Yes, yes;" said Verne, "I myself knew a man of that sort. He constructed beautiful wings, jumped into space and broke his neck. His machine was perfect—in theory."

"You do not believe in Santos-Dumont then, master?"

"I will believe in him on the day when watches are regulated by horse power."

Such Is Fame.

I rose to go. "You came an hour after the appointed time," said Jules Verne at the door: "not that it matters much, now that I have finished my life's work, book No. 100, you know."

"I had some difficulty in finding you."

"What, in Amiens, a town of 80,000 only?"

"Well, I asked for the celebrated author Jules Verne, but nobody at the station seemed to know such a person. But the cabby, apparently, argued that an author must deal in paper, and drove me to a Mr. Verne who sells the comic weeklies; next he took me to a Mr. Verne possessed of a stationery store, an employe of the paper mills."

The author laughed heartily. "You ought to have asked after Verne the alderman," he said. "I have been an alderman here for 16 years, and naturally the people think I have nothing else to do but to attend to ways and means, their sewerage and similar interesting problems. Still, Amiens is a good place to live in. I do not miss Paris a bit."

"And may I say that you enjoy good health as well as comfort and happiness?"

"Oh, I am very well," said Verne, "except that my weakened eyesight compels me to live in the shadow, in semi-darkness." And he let his eyes wander over the disordered study filled from ceiling to floor with books, charts, statues, scientific apparatus, newspapers, writing blocks, ink pots, lounges, tables and arm chairs. "I arranged it to suit myself," he smiled. "If it was not upside down I should never be able to find a thing."

CANCEROUS ULCERS

develop sometimes from very trifling causes, and when and where you would least expect them. A boil, or abscess, burn, blister, wart, tumor, mole, or the simplest little pimple may be the beginning point of a malignant, frightful looking Cancerous Ulcer.

Apparently there is no difference between a Cancerous and Common Ulcer when they first make their appearance, and for this reason every ulcer, no matter how insignificant or harmless it may seem, and all slow healing sores should excite suspicion and cause alarm, particularly if any of your ancestors ever had Cancer, or you have good reason to think your blood is impure; for the sore, after all, is only the outgrowth, the external evidence of polluted blood, and nothing can check its progress until the cancer tainted, vitiated blood has been purified. All efforts to heal the ulcer by means of salves or other external remedies will result in failure, for such treatment can have no possible effect upon the deadly germs and morbid matter that form in the blood and are carried through the circulation to the sore.

MOTHER, TWO AUNTS, AND ONLY SISTER DIED OF CANCER OF THE BREAST.

I had a Cancer on my left breast, which caused me great pain for three or four years. At times the pains were deep and shooting. The ulcer discharged yellow and rather offensive matter. I had given up all hope, as the doctors gave me no relief.

My mother, two aunts and an only sister died of Cancer of the breast, and I am satisfied that I, too, would have been gone but for S. S. S. I felt some better after the first bottle, and after using only seven bottles, was cured. This was several years ago but have seen no signs of the Cancer since. I would urge all who are suffering from the disease to give S. S. S. a trial.

Belton, Mo. MRS. JAMES CASSELL.

A SMALL SORE CAME ON THE INSIDE OF HIS LIP.

About the first of February, 1899, I noticed a small lump on the inside of my lower lip. It annoyed me considerably; the doctor cauterized it and in a few days it dropped off, but shortly after another came and broke into an open sore, and in spite of the large number of remedies I tried, it would not heal. I then went to another, and he gave me something to put on the sore, saying if it did not cure he would cut the sore out. I used his medicine, but received no benefit. I decided a blood purifier was what I needed, and began to take S. S. S. The ulcer was growing rapidly, with some pain and a crawling, creeping feeling. At first S. S. S. seemed to make the sore worse, but this soon changed, and after I had taken seven bottles the place healed entirely; my general health improved and I am as well now as ever and no signs of the disease have been seen since.

Hollands, S. C. W. P. BROWN.

WOULD SCAB OVER, BUT NOT HEAL.

Mr. Jno. Massie, Owensboro, Ky., writes: "About three years ago a blister came on the right side of my nose. It grew steadily in spite of all efforts to heal it up; the pain was not very severe at first, but increased when the sore began to inflame and discharge matter. At times the place would scab over and appear to be getting well, but the scab would drop off, leaving a red, angry looking ulcer. I had almost despaired of ever curing the Cancer when my attention was called to S. S. S., and after taking a few bottles the Cancer began to gradually grow smaller, the discharge stopped, and I was relieved of the terrible disease."

Cancerous Ulcers can be reached only by a remedy that acts upon and through the blood system, and this is just what S. S. S. does. It goes to the fountain head of the disease, and drives out the germ producing poisons which cause the ulcer, and purifies and builds up again the deteriorated blood. This is the only true and logical treatment for sores of this character.

SSS

By the use of S. S. S. the ulcer is supplied with pure, strong blood, which quickly allays the inflammation and forces out all the irritating poisons, and allows the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. acts also as a tonic, and where the constitution has become debilitated and weakened, it restores vitality and strengthens the nervous system, and helps the appetite and digestion. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable.

Those having a chronic ulcer or sore of any kind that is slow in healing, whether located upon the body or internally, will receive medical advice and such special information as they desire free of cost. Book on Cancer and Other Diseases of the Blood sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

CONSPIRATOR TELLS THE STORY OF THE LINCOLN CONSPIRACY

Sam Arnold, One of the Convicted Plotters, Breaks the Silence of Thirty-Eight Years.

A MOST important and interesting document, dealing with the stirring events just preceeding and subsequent to the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, has come into the possession of The Gazette, and will be presented to its readers in serial form. The author if the manuscript is Samuel Bland Arnold, one of the famous Lincoln conspirators who, now, for the first time, at the age of 68, unseals the lips pledged to secrecy before the kidnaping plot was consummated, to tell all of the facts in the most minute detail of that history making epoch.

It is a wonderful story that this manuscript of Samuel B. Arnold unfolds—a story of plots to capture the chief executive of the nation and convey him within the confederate lines, conceived under the supposed impulses of patriotism to the south; of passion stirred to the depths of human souls as nothing but the impulses of hearts embittered by civil strife could engender, and of imprisonment, cruelty and torture.

"It has not been written through malice or vindictiveness; I have confined myself to the truth," says Arnold, after a recitation of circumstances, which, in these days of internal peace, prosperity and happiness, when the last traces of the bitterness of war have been swept aside forever, read like the revelation of some horrible nightmare, impossible of a reality.

An autobiographical recitation of wrongs by a man who can never forget, a man who seeks seclusion and avoids his fellowman, a misanthrope by his own statement, The Gazette presents his life story upon its own basis; a public now unprejudiced and unbiased to sit in judgment upon its statements.

"The burnt child dreads the fire," writes Arnold, and in his misanthropic feelings, a hatred of mankind conceived and fostered in a contact with the stern arm of military law, he had intended to let his story slumber until he himself had passed into the great unknown, when he thought that conditions might be ripe for the reception of his recital.

Shunned Interviewers.

In his own mind's eye the cloud which had hung for well-nigh 40 years had never been lightened nor lessened, and it was not until recently that the conclusion was reached that his story could now be read and digested without passion, and each judge fairly as to its merits or demerits. With this determination established, Mr. Arnold consented to give his manuscript to the world through The Gazette.

Only as late as October 17 last, Mr. Arnold was firm and determined not to give forth the manuscript for publication. On that date, in answer to a letter of a relative asking that he make the true story public in order that his side of the affair might stand against that of his prosecutors, Mr. Arnold wrote as follows:

"Under existing circumstances I shall forever keep my lips closed to interviewers, and should I ever come before the public, it shall be in black and white, sworn to before a notary public. Of course I know nothing of the assassination plot. The kidnaping was of such a quixotic nature that there is nothing in it, and with the last no overt act was committed, therefore no proceedings could be established under the law. I will cease to write of the harrowing subject, it but angers me."

Guilt But a Thought.

In a subsequent letter, consenting to the publication, Mr. Arnold says, in part.

"My guilt was but a thought; the government made it a crime. Thoughts exist in the minds of men, but remain dormant, never coming to the surface, never executed, hence to make such a crime, in my particular case, would make it criminal in the case of all. However, such a thing will not hold good in law. In my statement I deal with facts alone—indisputable facts. They describe the horrible tortures inflicted before, during and after trial, in fact, condemned before any kind of evidence had been adduced before the court. It also describes the dreadful scenes witnessed during my incarceration at the Dry Tortugas, giving in detail those acts, besides the officers who perpetrated them.

"Neither malice nor prejudice prompts my action. No man in this land loves his country more than I do. None are more patriotic, none more just, honorable or truthful, possessing a heart of kindness and tenderness, equal to that of a woman. I can produce witnesses of the very best blood and standing in the state to vouch for my manhood. They have known me from my earliest boyhood and can vouch for my purity of heart. Today in my old age I am by them respected and loved.

"The cloud which for nearly 40 years had hung over my head prevented me from obtaining lucrative employment, besides it so shadowed my life that I had almost become a misanthrope. I was never better satisfied than in my own seclusion and retirement. My treatment had been of such a nature that I had no desire to mix with mankind. I had lost all confidence in the human race. Now going on 69 years of age, my health is shattered and crippled from rheumatism, contracted during my incarceration. I have passed the age to ever find employment to bridge over the short span between the present and my death."

Recalled by a Death.

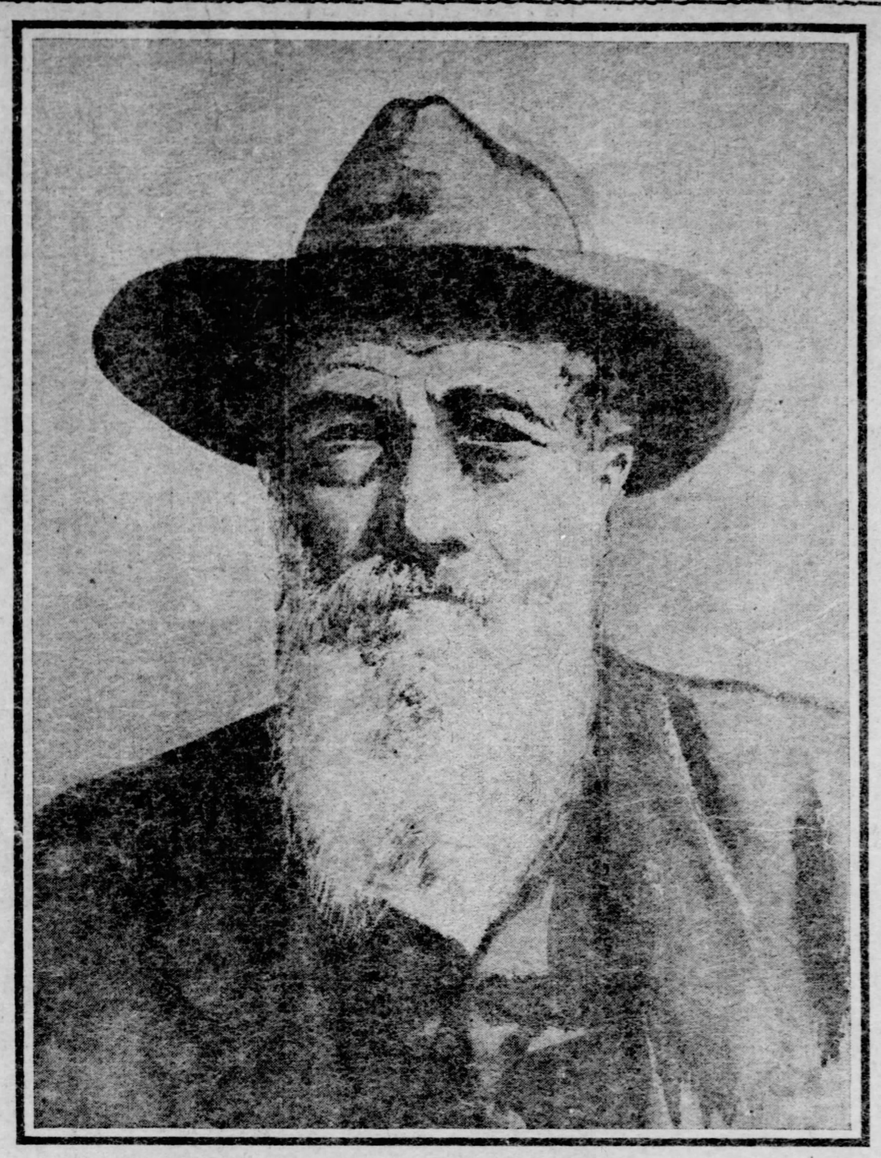
Some weeks ago another Samuel Arnold died in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and the story was erroneously published in some parts of the country that the Arnold of the Lincoln conspiracy had passed away. This produced inquiries which led to the establishment of the fact that Samuel Bland Arnold was still alive, living quietly on a farm in an out-of-the-way portion of Maryland.

Of the eight men who, according to the story of Arnold, conspired together to abduct President Lincoln, but two now live—Arnold and John H. Surratt, who now live in Baltimore. Mr. Surratt is the son of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, who was one of those hanged in the arsenal at Washington for the murder of the martyred president, and who is now generally looked upon as having been innocent of the crime for which she suffered the death penalty.

John Wilkes Booth, the actual murderer of Lincoln, was shot and killed when captured in a barn in Northern Virginia. David E. Herold, who was captured with him, and Lewis Payne and George A. Atzerodt, went to their death on the scaffold with Mrs. Surratt. Samuel B. Arnold, Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, Michael O'Laughlin and Edward Spangler were tried for the murder of the president with the others and were sentenced to life imprisonment in the Dry Tortugas. Arnold alone lives of these men, all of whom were pardoned by President Johnson in 1868.

Surratt, the only other living conspirator, according to the story of Arnold, fled the country after the assassination of President Lincoln. He was arrested in Cairo, Egypt, two years later, and returned to Washington, tried, and was not convicted. The two years which had elapsed since his flight had calmed down public indignation, and he was neither executed nor had to suffer the same punishment as those of his confederates, sent to the Dry Tortugas.

That Arnold had no part in the actual assassination, he having left Washington some time previous, and having been employed at Old Point Comfort as a clerk when that great crime was committed, has long since received practical acknowledgment at the hands of the public, and in his statement now given out, he tells what he says is the entire and true story of the affair as far as his knowledge extends. Knowledge of a plan to assassinate President Lincoln he confines to Booth, Payne, Atzerodt and Herold, and holds Mrs. Surratt as entirely



SAMUEL BLAND ARNOLD,
One of the Ringleaders in the Great Lincoln Conspiracy, as He Appears Today.

guiltless of the crime with which she was charged and for which she suffered the death penalty.

A Fateful Letter.

Arnold's arrest was brought about by the circumstance of the finding of a letter in the trunk of John Wilkes Booth, after the assassination, of which Arnold later speaks at length in his manuscript. While at the time this letter was seized upon by the prosecution as strong evidence against Arnold, it will probably be regarded in the future as supporting Arnold's claim that his part alone was in the conspiracy to abduct Lincoln, and that he had even practically abandoned the idea of this, and that the letter was intended to dissuade Booth from that scheme.

The letter as recorded at the trial, was as follows:

Hookstown, Baltimore County,
March 27, 1865.

Dear John—Was business so important that you could not remain in Baltimore till I saw you? I came in as soon as I could, but found you had gone to W—n. I called also to see Mike, but learned from his mother he had gone with you. How inconsiderate you have been! When I left you, you stated we would not meet in a month or so. Therefore, I made application for employment, an answer to which I shall receive during the week. I told my parents I had ceased with you. Can I, then, under existing circumstances, come as you request? You you know full that the G—t exacts something is going on there; therefore, the undertaking is becoming more complicated. Why not, for the present, desist, for various reasons, which, if you look into, you can readily see, without my making any mention thereof.

You, nor anyone, can censure me for my present course. You have been its cause, for how can I now come after telling them I had left you? Suspicion rests upon me now, for my whole family, and even parties in the county. I will be compelled to leave my home anyhow, and how soon, I care not. None, no, not one, were more in favor of the enterprise than myself, and today would be there, had you not done as you have—by this I mean, manner of proceeding. I am, as you will know, in need. I am, you may say, in rags, whereas, today I ought to be well clothed. I do not feel right stalking about with means, and more from appearances again. I feel my dependence, but even all this would and was forgotten, for I was one with you. Time more propitious will arrive.

Do not act rashly or in haste. I would prefer your first query, go and see how it will be taken at R—d, and ere long I shall be better prepared to again be with you. I dislike writing; would sooner verbally make known my views; yet your non-writing causes me thus to proceed.

Do not in anger peruse this. Weigh all I have said, and as a rational man and myself, you cannot censure or upbraid my conduct. I sincerely trust this, nor aught else that shall or may occur, will ever be an obstacle to obliterate our former friendship and attachment. Write me to Baltimore, as I expect to be in about Wednesday or Thursday, or, if you can possibly come on, I will Tuesday meet you in Baltimore, at B—. Ever I subscribe myself, your friend,

SAM.

When the commission found Arnold guilty he was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life, at such place as the president should direct. President Johnson approved the findings of the commission in regard to the execution of Herold, Atzerodt, Payne and Mrs. Surratt, and of imprisonment for the others.

Later President Johnson modified the order so that the prisoners be confined at the Dry Tortugas instead of at the Albany penitentiary. As will be seen by the story of Arnold, this change had a deep after significance to the life prisoners.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Booth's Crime, His Escape and Death —Blame Carried to High Confederate Officials.

President Lincoln was shot on the night of April 14, 1865, while at Ford's theater, in Washington, to witness the production of "The American Cousin." The chief executive of the nation lingered until 23 minutes past 7 o'clock on the morning of April 15, 1865, when death came.

While the second scene of the third act was being performed the audience was startled by hearing the discharge of a pistol, Booth having entered the box, and while standing between the door and the president, fired the fatal shot, with an exclamation which is said to have been "Freedom." Maj. Henry P. Rathbone, who was in the box, grappled with Booth, but the actor wrenched himself from his grasp and at the same time wounded that officer in the left arm with a knife.

Booth rushed to the front of the box and leaped over the railing to the stage. In jumping Booth used a flag hanging by the box to aid himself in the leap, crying at the time "Sic semper tyrannis." The assassin ran out of the back door of the theater, where a horse was in waiting, and although his leg had been broken, made good his escape for the time.

When those in the box had time to realize what had happened the president was found to be unconscious. The outer door of the passageway had been barred with a heavy piece of plank by Booth, and persons outside were unable to get in until this obstruction was removed by Maj. Rathbone. The president was carried from the theater, and Mrs. Lincoln, who was intensely excited, was assisted from the playhouse.

Confederacy Exonerated.

During his story Arnold takes upon his own shoulders, in conjunction with Booth, Atzerodt, Payne, O'Laughlin, Herold, Surratt and Spangler, the entire responsibility of a number of plots to abduct or kidnap President Lincoln, and he exonerates from all complicity in these plots, or in the assassination, which he described as but the product of but a few hours, the confederate states government or its higher officials. During the trial the prosecution endeavored to bring out statements to that end and the early histories of Lincoln and of his untimely end give wide credence to this theory.

Large rewards were speedily offered for the capture of the chief assassin and of his principal known accomplices, Atzerodt and Herold. The villain who attempted the murder of Seward was first arrested—giving his name as Payne. Booth and his companion, Herold, were traced through the counties of Prince Georges, Charles and St. Marys, Md., and finally across the Potomac, in King George and Caroline counties in Virginia.

They had crossed the Rappahannock at Port Conway and had advanced some distance toward Bowling Green. By the aid of information obtained from negroes and from a rebel paroled prisoner, they were finally found in a barn on a Mr. Garrett's place early in the morning of the 26th of April, when Herold surrendered. Booth, defiant to the last, was shot by Sergt. Boston Corbett of the cavalry force in pursuit of the fugitives, and lived but a few hours ending his life in miserable agony.

FUTILE EFFORTS TO SAVE MRS. SURRATT

President Johnson Refused to Stay Execution—Belief in Unfortunate Woman's Innocence.

Great interest has always centered about the case of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, and there are many firm believers in her innocence of any criminal knowledge concerning the assassination plot. In years after the close of the war, when the bitterness of that great strife had passed away, much publicity was given her case from time to time, and many of those who were connected with the trial in official capacity were made the centers of attack.

John P. Brophy, who was at the time of the trial an instructor at St. Aloysius' college in Washington, had an interesting experience in endeavoring to aid Mrs. Surratt. After her conviction for complicity in the murder, Welchman, who boarded in her house and was the chief witness against her, came to him and said that in spite of all he had sworn to, he thoroughly believed Mrs. Surratt was innocent of all knowledge of the plot against the president until after its actual consummation. Mr. Brophy deemed Welchman's statement so important that he reduced it to writing and sent it to President Johnson as at least worthy of investigation.

To his communication he got no reply, but on the night before the execution he received from the war department a permit to visit Mrs. Surratt in the arsenal, where, with the three other condemned prisoners, she was confined.

Met Mrs. Surratt.

Mr. Brophy went to the arsenal. Mrs. Surratt asked him to undertake at some future time, when the passions of the war were cooled, the task of clearing her name of the crime for which she then stood condemned and of which she earnestly protested her innocence. This Mr. Brophy promised to do. After leaving her he went to see Lewis Payne Powell, known throughout the conspiracy as Lewis Payne. Powell, who was the son of a Florida clergyman, was, after Booth, the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of all the conspirators. He retained to the last the stoical cynicism which he had shown from the first.

To his own impending fate he told Mr. Brophy he was utterly indifferent. He had played his part in the tragedy and was ready to take the consequences of an act which he in no way regretted.

But when he spoke of Mrs. Surratt all trace of affectation disappeared. That woman, he protested by all that he held most sacred, was as innocent of the plot against Mr. Lincoln as the child unborn. Powell's manner was so earnest and so convincing that it made a profound impression upon Mr. Brophy.

It was now about 9 o'clock in the morning. The execution was to take place between 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. Mr. Brophy from Powell's cell hurried straight to Gen. Hartranft, afterward governor of Pennsylvania, and then the provost marshal general in having full charge of the execution. He earnestly besought Gen. Hartranft to go to Powell and hear what he had to say. This Gen. Hartranft did, and came back impressed quite as Mr. Brophy had been:

"I will furnish you an army conveyance and swift horses," he said. "Take it and drive like mad to the White House and give the president this note. I will delay the execution until the last moment or until I hear from you definitely and positively what the president's answer is."

Plea for a Reprieve.

The note was a strong plea for a reprieve for Mrs. Surratt. With it in his pocket Mr. Brophy drove on a gallop to the White House. Here, about the first person he saw was Miss Anna Surratt, daughter of the condemned woman, who for hours had been at the executive mansion trying to get access to the president to plead for her mother's life.

Two men barred the way to all who wished to get at President Johnson. These were Preston King and Gen. James Lane. President Johnson was suspected of having a vacillating nature, and those who believed that justice had been done in the conviction of the conspirators did not want an appeal to the weak side of the president's character to succeed.

Mr. Brophy tried to get past the guards, but tried in vain. He tried to get Gen. Hartranft's note sent in to the president.

In that also he failed. After nearly an hour's delay he was no nearer doing his errand of life and death than when he first arrived. His own half-distracted frame of mind was intensified by the frantic entreaties of Miss Surratt, who, sobbing and choking with grief, was clinging to him and begging him to do something.

But what could he do? In every avenue that led toward the president there was a gleaming bayonet and behind the bayonet the stern, bronzed face of a soldier. Mr. Brophy was at the verge of despair when suddenly a fine carriage came dashing up to the White House entrance and out of it hurried a richly dressed and strikingly handsome woman, the beautiful Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, wife of Lincoln's old-time rival out in Illinois, the Little Giant.

Dashed on Bayonets.

Mrs. Douglas, too, had come to plead Mrs. Surratt's case. Mr. Brophy was by her side in an instant telling her his errand and entreating her to get him access to the president. Mrs. Douglas was a woman of resolution, and furthermore a dazzingly beautiful woman. She dashed straight at the bayonets and they lowered almost in homage before her.

The civilian guards beyond the bayonets tried to stop her, but she swept them scornfully aside with an imperious gesture. What no one else in all that crucial forenoon could do was precisely the thing which Mrs. Douglas did. She got to the president.

But there her triumph ceased. She entered the room with her face flushed with energy and hope. She came out of it with bitter, hopeless disappointment in her every feature and every movement. She looked at the convulsed, tear-stained face of the young girl whose mother's life was trembling in the balance and could only shake her head.

"Oh, don't give up so!" sobbed Miss Surratt. "Don't! Don't! Oh, do go to him again. He won't refuse you. He can't. Do go to him again!"

The Final Failure.

Past the bayonets, past the guards, she once more forced her way to the president's presence. But she had predicted truly when she said that it was of little use. There was no vacillation in Johnson now. He firmly and positively refused to intervene. The statement of Welchman, he said, had come to him. It was wholly without weight. With this reply Mrs. Douglas came back.

"We have done what we could, Miss Surratt," said Mr. Brophy to the half-dazed girl. "Come with me if you would see your mother again while she lives."

So into the army carriage waiting at the door, Miss Surratt and Mr. Brophy got and again there was a mad gallop through the Washington streets. They were all but deserted. For all of Washington at that hour there was just one magnet—the arsenal, where Lincoln's murder was to be avenged.

The crowd that surged around the building reached blocks away and was impenetrable. Mr. Brophy's carriage was brought up sharply at its outer borders. It was a complete blockade. There was no budging an inch.

Meantime, the minutes were flying. The time which would mark the limit when mother and daughter never would meet again this side of the grave was close at hand. For Miss Surratt and her companion it was a moment of agony as trying as the long wait at the president's door. Once more it seemed a case for sheer despair and once more a carriage came dashing up to the rescue.

A Tear-Stained Face.

There was a clattering of horses' hoofs, and when Mr. Brophy turned in the direction from which it came he saw a guard of cavalry galloping on each side of a swiftly approaching carriage, in which appeared the handsome, soldierly face of Gen. Hancock, then the general in command at Washington. The general saw the confusion about Brophy's carriage, recognized the army vehicle and saw the tear-stained, distracted face of a woman.

He brought his cavalcade to an instant halt. Then he left his own carriage, walked to that of Miss Surratt, and hat in hand and with the chivalrous dignity which sat so well upon him, asked what the trouble was and what he could do. Mr. Brophy briefly explained that it was Miss Surratt trying to speak to her mother once more on earth. The soldier's face flushed and Mr. Brophy is sure there was something very like tears in his eyes as he grasped the pathetic situation.

"Poor child!" he said gently, and then beckoned an officer to him and gave to him an order. Then he returned to his own carriage and the squadron of cavalry formed about both carriages. A lane through the crowd was quickly cut and Miss Surratt reached the arsenal and her mother's side in time to bid her a last good by.

A curious climax to the story of that tragic morning in Washington is the fact that Preston King, one of the two who headed off those who would have pleaded with the president for Mrs. Surratt, committed suicide by filling his pockets full of shot and jumping off a North river ferryboat in New York, while the other, Gen. Lane, committed suicide by blowing out his brains somewhere in a western state.

ARNOLD'S NARRATIVE TO BEGIN TOMORROW

Serial Publication Will Run Daily and Sunday Until Concluded. Comprises 30,000 Words.

The statement of Arnold consists of about 30,000 words, or about 25 columns of matter. This has been divided into 12 chapters, which The Gazette will publish in serial form, beginning tomorrow. These publications will continue daily and Sunday until the series is completed.

The narrative as set forth by Arnold will be published just as he wrote it. In it are some startling revelations. Arnold is their author, and they will be furnished exclusively to the readers of The Gazette for what they are worth.

ARGENTINIA FIGHTS THE BEEF TRUST

South American Importers Are Disputing the English Market With Trust.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Meat dealers in Smithfield are jubilant over the prospect of a great fight between the American beef trust and the Argentine importers. They think the trust has been using its monopoly mercilessly and they would welcome any scheme by which its back could be broken.

It appears that the Argentine people have at last discovered the secret of sending over meat in the superior condition that has always characterized the Chicago packing, and that they are now able to compete with the trust, in that direction at least. During the past fortnight Argentine meat has been bought in the market for less than at any time for months before, with the result that the trust found it desirable to shorten supplies in order to raise prices.

The belief among meat salesmen now is that the trust will endeavor to buy up the Argentine company or come to a compromise. If both plans fail then the trust will fight to a finish, and Londoners will look forward to a cheap Christmas dinner.

MOTHER'S CRUELTY WAS MOST SHOCKING

Sensational Case Has Just Been Brought to Conclusion in English Courts.

SHE USED NETTLES TO THRASH CHILD

Other Cruelties of Barbarous Nature Testified to in Court Room—Little Connie Has Been Put Beyond Her Mother's Reach.

By CYRIL BURTON.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It is hard to say whether the most remarkable thing about the trial of Mrs. Penruddocke for cruelty to her 7-year-old child, which came to an end the other day, was the unique series of tortures which were inflicted upon the little girl, or the fact that the mother, who devised them, was a woman of high social position and not a vixen of the slums. At any rate, the affair will rank as one of the most extraordinary cases of ill-treatment of a child that ever have been recorded.

Testifying in court before a jury, little Connie Penruddocke declared that "mummy" had systematically tortured her by thrashing her with nettles, by making her stand on one leg in a tree for hours at a time, by forcing her to eat mustard and pepper, and by obliging her to run about out of doors when it was raining, scantily clothed.

Mrs. Annie E. Penruddocke, whom her little daughter accused of ill-treating her in this way, is the wife of a rich Wiltshire land owner and magistrate, who was formerly a member of parliament. She is 39 and appeared in court stylishly dressed. Mrs. Penruddocke has six children, but her daughter Connie, aged 7, is the only one whom she ever has ill-used. The charge against her was brought by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which was informed by a nurse who had been in the Penruddocke's service and who had protested against Connie's mother's severity with her.

Excuse for Cruelty.

Mrs. Penruddocke says that she punished her little girl in the hope of breaking her of a habit caused by physical weakness. Her counsel, Sir Edward Clarke, pointed out that a French expert, Dr. Chavasse, had indicated in one of his works a course such as Mrs. Penruddocke had followed as the only one likely to cure the weakness from which Connie suffered. But no attempt was made to prove that the "treatment" had done any good.

There was, however, no lack of evidence to show that Mrs. Penruddocke must have conceived a positive hatred for her littlest child but one, whether that feeling was the result of the small girl's malady or not. One of the many nurses formerly in the Wiltshire "day's" service, whom the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children found only too willing to testify against her, stated that she had seen the mother knock the little girl down by striking her in the face with her clenched fist. Others swore that Mrs. Penruddocke several times had expressed herself as indifferent whether Connie lived or died. Once, when she had been told that her daughter had been riding a donkey and that her brother had held her on its back, the mother remarked that it was a pity the child had not fallen off and broken her neck, and had ordered her son not to hold Connie on again.

Exposed to Contagion.

Miss Wright, one of the child's former governesses, testified in court that Mrs. Penruddocks had told her to put the little girl to bed in a room next to one which was occupied by another of the children who had measles. When she replied that there would be danger of Connie's catching the disease, the mother replied: "So much the better. She will be done with, then."

Mrs. Penruddocke did not state in court whether or not she had derived the exact sufferings which she inflicted on her 7-year-old daughter from Dr. Chavasse's book. If she did not this aristocratic woman must have a talent for inventing tortures which would have made the fortune of an inquisitor of the middle ages. The witnesses stated that not satisfied with cutting off most of her child's hair, as soon as a chance visitor to Compton Park, the family's luxurious home, had praised it, she tied a string around what was left of it and fastened it to the girl's shoulder in such a way that her head was held in a painful position. She once put a wasp down her child's back. She rubbed her face with nettles. She beat her. A doctor, called as a witness reported that he had examined Connie and found 15 large weals, besides numerous evidences of severe pinching, on her flesh. Sometimes Connie had nothing but one potato for dinner. One day, half-starved, she ate the food that had been left for the dog.

A Cause Celebre.

The trial of the case against Mrs. Penruddocke has aroused intense feeling and the court room where it is being held has been crowded with fashionable people. The appearance of Connie Penruddocke herself to testify against her mother made a great sensation. The little, golden-haired girl was quiet and sad-faced. She volunteered no information, but answered the questions put to her carefully, and the cross-examination of Sir Edward Clark, one of the sharpest lawyers in the country, could not shake her testimony.

The jury's verdict convicted Mrs. Penruddocke with ill treatment, but not with neglect. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and obliged to agree that Connie should be placed at once in other hands, where she will be sure of kind treatment. Mr. Penruddocks, the honored M. P., was censured severely for allowing such cruelty to be practiced in his house.

In vivid contrast to this "censure" of the affluent magistrate comes the sentence which a London judge pronounced on the same day upon two poor men, a small contractor and one of his drivers, for working a horse with a wounded foot. They got a month's and a fortnight's hard labor, respectively.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period—how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss Agnes Miller, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—Jessie C. Lindbeck, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES
and Complexions Like Pearls
WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

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SOCIAL HIGHWAYMEN WHO ARE UP-TO-DATE

(A Study in Motor Masks.)

FLEET EXERCISES IN THE CARIBBEAN

The Costly Maneuvers Will Be of Utmost Value in Training Our Sea Captains — Importance of Sea Power Shown in Four Great Wars.

By J. D. JERROLD KELLEY,
Commander U. S. N.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

At the memorable dinner of the New York chamber of commerce President Roosevelt declared that "We need to keep in a condition of preparedness especially in regard to the navy, not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea is listened to with respectful attention." Though the word "preparedness" has a definite limited significance, its meaning is often misunderstood. As a well-known authority on naval subjects puts it, preparation for war falls under two heads—preparation and preparedness. The first is largely a question of material, and is constant in action; the second involves an idea of completeness.

When at a particular moment the preliminaries are satisfied a nation is prepared but not otherwise. Indeed, a nation may make a great deal of necessary preparation for war and yet not be prepared. It is therefore not in preparation that the unreadiness of states for sudden war will be found, for this is chiefly a question of money and manufacture, but it is in a want of preparedness employed in its limiting sense of readiness to use this material that the weakness of sea prowess is so often and sometimes so fatally revealed.

The navy department is at the moment submitting to test the normal readiness of three of its squadrons for the mobilizations that are imperative in the first demands of war. It is exerting in least complex form an initiatory effort to muster effective ships and to train the personnel so that both may be able to resist the bullying threats of the sudden assault of probable enemies.

Domain of Sea Flower.

The zone chosen for the fleet exercises lies in the great stragetic region of the Caribbean that has been defined as the "domain of sea power." These tropical waters—with which the Gulf of Mexico is strategically included—are the advanced fighting lines whereon the safety of our eastern seaboard and the control of the isthmian canal depend. For many years the navy has been employed in studying the possibilities of these seas, but never before in peace has such a force been assembled there, and as a corollary never have the opportunities for attacking the vital problems been so favorable.

The American fleet mobilized in and around Culebra, that little advance post which looks toward Puerto Rico on the west and toward St. Thomas on the east, is made up of the three divisions which normally are assigned to the South Atlantic, European and North Atlantic stations. The last division, called in the old days "the home squadron," is naturally the most important in size and character. It is the one where the main efforts in training, mobilizing and maneuvering must be exercised. This superiority does not mean that the Asiatic and Pacific squadrons are to be neglected. Under the reorganized scheme of naval defense it is proposed to re-establish our divisions on a new and homogeneous plan and to carry on war drills in all quarters of the world where our ships may be stationed.

Captains of the Host.

Admiral George Dewey, the senior officer of the active list, has been assigned to the chief command of this temporarily combined force and will be aided by a staff composed of Rear Admiral Taylor (chief) and Captains Swift and Pillsbury of the general board and Commander Sargent. His flagship is the converted yacht Mayflower. Next in rank is Rear Admiral Sumner, commanding the South Atlantic squadron, which is made up of the battleship Iowa (flag) and the cruiser Atlanta; then follows, but not in the order of seniority, Rear Admiral Crowinshield, commanding the European squadron, to which belong the battleship Illinois (flag), the cruisers Chicago and Albany and the gunboat Nashville; and finally the North Atlantic squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Higginson. In this are included the battleships Kearsarge (flag), Indiana,

REAR ADMIRAL G. W. SUMNER.

Alabama, Massachusetts and Texas; the cruisers Olympia, Newark, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Detroit and Montgomery; the gunboats Machias, Dolphin and Bancroft; the converted yachts Scorpion, Wasp and Vixen; the torpedo boats Decatur, Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Stockton, Thornton and Wilkes, and various auxiliaries and transports. To Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean division of the North Atlantic squadron, is intrusted the defense of the shore station, which will be garrisoned by marines and will serve as a base of supplies and operations against the attacking fleet.

Program of the Ships.

The program drawn up by the general board of the navy, by the war college and the bureau of navigation provided for the arrival of these ships in West Indian waters during the last week of November. The North Atlantic was ordered to rendezvous off Culebra and the South Atlantic and European squadrons were directed to combine off the island of Trinidad. The first work assigned to these three has been the development of a "search problem," in which the North Atlantic squadron represents the defense and the other the offense. The attack is expected to seize an adequate harbor and establish a protected base, where, if discovered and confronted by an equal or a superior force, the attack will be considered a failure.

The fictitious values assumed in the previous search problem are not necessary, as the relative strength can be measured by the actual ships engaged. This initiatory essay must be finished before December 10, at which date the three squadrons are to assemble off Culebra. During the succeeding 10 days the fleet will be occupied in perfecting the details of organization.

From December 19 to 29 the ships will be distributed among various West Indian ports in order that the strain of constant work may be eased and all hands be enabled to indulge in the relaxation which, after a period of sustained labor, is nowhere more necessary than on shipboard. Even in these days of steam the denials and hardships of sea life are many, and it is a mistaken zeal to keep the pressure at the upper end of the gauge, for all work and no play surely makes maritime Jack a very dull boy.

At the beginning of the new year the fleet will reassemble and engage in such exercises, maneuvers and gun practice as the commander in chief may direct. This is one of the main objects of the drills, and should excite a rivalry between ships and divisions and create an interest that will be of the greatest profit.

This somewhat bald statement of a scheme of war drills may not mean much to the uninitiated, but its underlying and inspiring motives control the elements of war training. It is true no complex maneuvers are contemplated, such, for example, as are engaged in by most foreign sea powers. The season for this has not yet come. The first essay must be confined to perfecting plans so that the future mobilizing of a large fleet will become a matter of simple routine. Next, the department is seeking to insure in the several squadrons uniformity of routine and to establish such methods of progressive instruction that the units of the fleet shall be welded into a homogeneous service. Finally the gun pointers are to be developed by systematic target practice and the officers are to be exercised in the tractics of the squadron and then in what, to any important degree, none of them has been privileged to take part in—the strategy and tactics of the fleet.

Work Is of Greatest Value.

When the search problem and the combined drills of the army were taking place during the late summer a common inquiry often put was: "Is this work of any real use, and is it not very costly?"

The answer to this inquiry is not difficult to return. "The work is of the greatest value and, if money expenditure be meant, it is certainly costly. But if the final reckoning is to be settled the outlay is one the people should welcome. It minimizes if it does not prevent the gravest disasters to national honor and to commercial progress, and if figured in dollars and cents it is nothing compared with the very beginning of the penalty imposed by unpreparedness.

The experience of all sea war teaches us that victory is not the sport of chance, but it is a definite and inevitable result of fitness. Ultimate success depends on the special ability to handle and manage the single ship, armed with good guns and manned by men that can shoot straight on the open sea; in the more extended ability to handle and manage teams of ships, divisions, squadrons, and, in its highest expression, to be skilled in the tactics and strategy of the fleet.

Nor may this peace training be confined to the bluejackets, the subalterns and the commanders of ships acting singly. The commanders in chief must be drilled hard and often. They must be given the opportunities under simulated war conditions to learn their instruments, to work out the varying problems of tactics and strategy and to drive home and clinch by actual practice the immutable strategic principles. Indeed, the burden of an unrelieved complaint among the navies of the world is that fleet commanders are intrusted with the most important duties of their lives after a scant experience and few chances of acquiring underway the particular knowledge that must be employed in actual warfare.

What "Sea Power" Means.

Does even the average reader of history ever think out how much this sea power has done for the world, and to what degree the prosperity of a nation is based upon it? At no time has it been so important as since the incoming of steam, steel and high power guns. Within 55 years four wars have been decided by navies; in two of these no battle was fought between hostile fleets, though in all the dominance and victory have been due to the "command of the sea" possessed by one of the contestants.

The first in which no sea fight proper gives a larger illumination to the text is the war of 1848 between Denmark and Germany, when the united duchies of Schleswig and Holstein declared that the constitution framed for them by the king of Denmark was illegal and appealed to the arbitration of arms. The Danes defeated the Schleswig-Holstein forces in the battle of Bow, after which, as Spencer Wilkinson tells us, Prussia and other German states in alliance with Schleswig-Holstein put into the field a force which routed the Danes in the battle of Schleswig.

This conflict showed such mastery in the Germans that the Danes never ventured another pitched battle. But they had a fleet, small yet efficient, and the Germans had none. Hence, despite their success on land, the latter found themselves checkmated by the hostile force afloat. Four months after his victory the German commander reported that without the help of a fleet he had no hope of compelling the Danes to accept terms of peace. Of course, no fleet was available, and the Danes, perfectly guarded, held out for two years, at the end of which Russia interposed and peace was declared.

The second war illustrates, not the help that the "command of the sea" gives the weaker military power, but the terrific force it adds to the stronger. This is our American civil war. The usual explanation is that the north overcame the south by the superior numbers of its armies. But this is less than half the truth. The south was beaten because it had no fleet, and the north commanded the sea. The conquest of the Mississippi by Farragut and Foote cut the confederacy in two and deprived its eastern half of the resources of the states west of the river. After Grant defeated the confederate army at Chattanooga, Sherman was left free, in 1864, to push into the heart of the southern states. This great raid was possible only because Sherman was certain when he reached the sea to find the federal fleet, from which he could depend as a sure base when he advanced northward parallel with the coast. This decisive military blow of the war was due to the existence and support of a fleet. What is more, Grant, during his campaigns against Lee, was supplied by sea and had a sea base to rest on.

Even all this would, however, have led to no final result had it not been for the blockade of the confederate coasts. By closing the sea to the south the northern fleet starved the confederacy, cut off its military supplies and made it a prey to the northern armies. When Lee surrendered he had to ask for rations from his captors.

The other wars referred to are more fresh in the public mind, and need no further comment than to recall the dominating influence exerted by navies in the Chinese-Japanese war and in the Spanish-American conflict.

Fables For the Elite.

THE UGLY SISTER

By DOROTHY DIX.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

Once upon a Time an Old Tigress, who had been a famous man hunter in her day, fell ill, and perceiving that the End was drawing nigh, she called her Two Daughters to her bedside and thus addressed them:

"I fear," she said, "that I have pulled off my last Chase, and that it's me for the Stilly Grave and the Waving Daisies, but before I go into the Discard I desire to give you a Dying Mother's parting counsel. You will find when I am gone that I have no pelf to leave you to Gild your Charms, for in early Youth I acquired the Bargain Counter habit and I have whistled away my Dough on marked-down remnants, so it's up to you to either corral a Husband or get out and hot foot it after the Necessary yourself.

"My advice is to Marry, for it is easier to work a Husband than it is a Typewriter. It grouches me that I shall not be here to assist you in Coppering a Good Thing, for I opine that a Mother who knows her business is Nine Points in the Game, but that cannot be helped now, and you will have to play a Lone Hand.

"For you," went on the Tigress, turning to her eldest Daughter, "I have no Apprehensions. Heaven has blessed you with a Fashionable Straight Front Figure, a Peroxide Pompadour and No Brains, and you will be a Hot Favorite with the Masculine Contingent and can win out in a Walk whenever you choose.

"Never forget, my Child, that the Honeymoon only lasts Three months, but that a Deed to a House and lot on Fifth Avenue is good for a Lifetime, and that a Fat Pocketbook is more to be admired in a Husband than a Classical Profile. Take this as a Parting Tip from one Who Knows.

"As for you," continued the Tigress, turning to her youngest Daughter, "I can only Dope out a little Sympathy. I fear, alas, that you are indeed a Miss Jonah, for you have gotten the Double Cross from Fate for Fair, and not only are you short on Pulchritude, but you have been Hoodooed so far as Masculine Creatures are concerned by being Clever. To a female who is so unfortunate as to have Hay Colored Hair, No Figure and Intelligence I can only recommend Goodness. It is her only Graft."

With these words the Old Tigress turned her face to the Wall and Wept Bitterly, but her Youngest Daughter embraced her tenderly and thus replied:

"Do not distress yourself on my account," she said, "for I shall have a Run for my Money, and I apprehend that when Noses are counted mine will be under the String. You have been, it is true, a Famous Con Artist in your Day, but I have gotten next to some points that you seem to have Missed.

"For instance, I shall not take your advice about the Goodness Racket, because a Homely Female gets no Credit for being virtuous and is apt to be Overlooked, whereas she can always attract Attention to herself and get the Lime Light by doing Original Things that make other Creatures Talk.

"Without doubt, also, my sister possesses many Charms that I lack, but did you ever notice how much better Art does Things than Nature? I apprehend that when it comes to giving the Correct Curves to a Figure a Good Dressmaker has Nature pounded to a Pulp, and that with one Bottle of Bleach I can acquire Golden Locks that will make any Original Hair look like Imitation, while no Female can be as Silly as the one who is not as Big a Fool as she seems."

"Say no more,' cried the Tigress, "for I see that you will be a Three Times Winner and acquire much Alimony and be a Leader in Society."

Having thus performed a Mothers' Sacred Duty, the Old Tigresss folded her Paws and passed in her Checks, and the Younger Daughter employed the Period of Mourning in making good on her Promises to her Dying Parent.

She fared forth to a Wise Guy who built her up a Figure that made her Sister's look like Thirty Cents; she acquired a lovely hand-painted Complexion and golden Locks, and it was not long before all the Animals began to Tout her as a Beauty and to say how the elder Tigress had gone off on her Looks.

Moreover, while the elder Sister was always a Fool, the younger one was merely a Fool in Spots, and only enough to enable her to play second Fiddle to the Masculine Creature with whom she was conversing. This caused her to be greatly sought after, and it was not long before she pulled off the Match of the Season and rode in Automobiles ever after.

MORAL—This Fable teaches that there are secret Ways of Getting there.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

Studies in Natural History.

THE CHORUS GIRL

By DOROTHY DIX.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

There has been much dispute among naturalists as to what class this superb appearing creature belongs, some holding that she is a bird, while others contend that she is a peach. The best authorities, however, and those who have devoted most time and money to investigating the habit and characteristics of the species agree that she should be placed in the class of man-eating animals (genus femnibus fascinatem).

The first Chorus Girl is believed to have been discovered in Paris, and for many years the Original Bunch was annually brought over to be exhibited to American audiences, where they attracted much attention from Chappies and other students of the wonders of nature.

It was soon found, though, that they were easily naturalized, and for some years now Mr. George Lederer, Oscar Hammerstein and other Broadway farmers have produced a blue ribbon brand of Chorus Girls that have taken the cake wherever they walked. This has not only enabled us to supply the home demand, but furnish wives for a number of the British Nobility—a thing that must be a source of pride to all Americans.

In appearance the Chorus Girl is the most beautiful known animal, being tall and graceful, with a figure proportioned much in the shape of an hour glass, lovely, rosy cheeks, a Cupid's bow mouth and eyes the size and shape of saucers, with black rims.

These latter she rolls at the beholder, particularly if he is a swell looking masculine personage, with a curious epileptic motion that scientists have described as "making goo-goo eyes."

She also, apparently, attempts to make a rude toilet, for her hair, which is invariably of a brilliant straw color, presents the appearance of having been combed with a brush pike or some other crude instrument.

In looks the improved Chorus Girl is far superior to the one our kind parents used to take us to see when were were children, and who was chiefly interesting because, like the Tortoise, she was believed to be hundreds of years old. Whether the modern Chorus Girl also lives to an advanced age is not known, as when she becomes too old for the Sextet she is relegated to the Provinces, where any old thing goes.

It is likewise thought that originally Chorus Girls could sing, but this is merely a tradition, like the Phoenix and the Dodo. Nowadays the orchestra drowns out the tra-la-la's and a Chorus Girl depends on her Feet, and not her Upper Register to carry her through.

In disposition the Chorus Girl is exceedingly kind and affectionate, with a great capacity of becoming attached to a good thing on sight. In spite of her loving nature, however, she is not generally a success as a household pet, and a number of adventurous old gentlemen who have tried the experiment of trying to domesticate one have found themselves tangled up in Divorce Suits and with trouble to burn in consequence. Indeed, it is scarcely too much to say that the Chorus Girl belongs to that class of wild animals that can never be thoroughly tamed, and that are always liable to run away from home or bite and scratch their owner.

An interesting peculiarity of the Chorus Girl is her appetite. Although of a delicate, not to say fragile, appearance, she possesses the most inordinate ability to consume food. Nobody ever saw a Chorus Girl when she was not hungry or knew her to refuse a bottle and a bird, or a Welsh Rarebit or Lobster Newburg.

It is, however, such fun to watch one eat that many impecunious Johnnies who really cannot afford the Price save up their money until they have enough to ask one out to Supper.

In habits the Chorus Girl is most luxurious. She considers it immodest not to wear a diamond pendant or two, and whatever else she may leave off she never omits her pearl collar.

She is also much given to picture hats, frilly petticoats, high-heeled slippers and silk-lined skirts, and as she achieves all of these comforts and an automobile on a meager salary, it will be seen that the opinion that has been expressed by some naturalists that the Chorus Girl is a creature of limited intellect is erroneous.

Perhaps the most dangerous sport known to civilized man is the attempt to capture a Chorus Girl. Nevertheless, this does not hinder many brave and daring hunters from attempting it, and every evening the stage entrance is blocked up by Johnnies who are taking their lives and their pocketbooks in their hands in the effort to win even a passing glance from one as she flits from the theater to her modest flat.

Nor are these intrepid sportsmen warned by the fate of other men who have perished and gone broke in the vain attempt to feed one of these beautiful creatures and supply her with the necessary diamonds.

A curious fact that has been much commented upon by naturalists is that men are alone in admiring these beautiful animals. No woman was ever known to be willing to have a Chorus Girl around as a pet.

There are many fine specimens of Chorus Girls now on exhibition in our Theatrical Museums of Natural History.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

EDNA MAY NOT YET COMING BACK HOME

Instead of Returning to America With "Three Little Maids" She Will Play a New Part in London—Paris Enjoying Two Remarkable Productions.

By CURTIS BROWN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

London, Nov. 30.—Edna May's plans have undergone a change within the last few days in consequence of which it may be some little time before her promised reappearance in her native land. It was the intention of Miss May's managers, George Edwards and Charles Frohman, that she should play the original part in "Three Little Maids" when the musical comedy now crowding the Prince of Wale's theater is taken to America. Now it has been decided that Paul M. Potter's new musical piece, for which Leslie Stuart, author of "Florodora," has written the music, the title role in which was written for Miss May, will be put on in London almost immediately, and so the fair daughter of Syracuse, N. Y., will not be able to quit this country for a while, at least.

The new Stuart-Potter play has not yet been named definitely, but some of its scenes are laid in Wall street, and in it Edna May will have the part of a pretty typewriter.

For a whole year nothing has been heard from R. C. Carton, the gifted author of "Lord and Lady Algy," "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," and "Liberty Hall." Carton's piece, "The Undercurrent," broke his long record of success, and, as months went by without any announcement as to a new play from his pen, playgoers began to believe that the playwright had quit in disgust. Now Carton has emerged from his fastnesses bearing the manuscript of a new comedy which is to be given at the Criterion. If it proves a success it will be produced in America by Charles Frohman.

London is to have two revivals of "Othello" this winter. Besides that which Forbes Robertson and Gertrude Elliott are preparing, there will be one at the Garrick in which Arthur Bourchier, who played "Dr. Johnson" before the king and kaiser last week, will be the Moor, and Miss Jessie Bateman, seen in America as the heroine in "A Message from Mars," the Desdemona.

It is not so long since Coquelin, the elder, opened his home for aged actors, and now the asylum for old musicians for which Verdi the composer made provision, is about to be opened at Rome. This retreat is designed for both sexes and will house 60 men and 40 women. It is a large and handsome building and is provided with all sorts of comforts. Verdi requested that the men who live at his "home" wear coats and soft hats of the style which he used to affect and they will do so. Several of the rooms of the establishment are being fitted up as a "Verdi" museum and will be filled with personal relics of the founder.

It is not often, even in Paris, that two as good plays come together as the twain of dramas over which the French capital is now thrilling. These are the adaptation of Tolstoy's "Resurrection," which Henri Bataille has made, and "Our Two Consciences," by Paul Anthelme, which Coquelin has just produced at the Odeon. It will be strange if both plays do not reach America. Already Beerbohm Tree, the London manager, who ran over to Paris last Sunday for the special purpose of seeing "Resurrection," has acquired the English rights.

It has been generally recognized that "Resurrection," in dramatized form, is a remarkable piece of stagecraft. The drama follows the book closely. Prince Mekludoff meets the pretty Katrinka at his aunt's home and betrays her. Then comes a lapse of time and he recognizes her as the prisoner in the dock at the assizes court, to which he has been summoned as a juror. The girl has sunk to the lowest depths and the aristocrat's conscience smites him. The play shows him annulling his engagement to a rich and beautiful woman and eventually following Katrinka to Siberia, where she has been sent as a convict. The dramatist has not fallen a victim to the "happy ending," but follows Tolstoy's lead and makes the girl decline to ruin Mekludoff's life by marrying.

The story of "Our Two Consciences" grips as hard as that of "Resurrection." The consciences are those whose relative merits are discussed so often in France today—the churchman's and that of the atheistic man of affairs. The two chief figures in the drama are a priest and a doctor, an unbeliever. The characters of both are sorely tried and both prove unshakable. The churchman is charged with a murder of which he is innocent—the murderer has confessed to him and he could betray him and save himself, but the seal of the church closes his lips. The wife of the atheist informs him that she can prove an alibi for the priest but that in order to do so, she must confess having visited a place where no virtuous woman would be seen. The doctor's position is at stake, but he does not hesitate. He sends his wife to court, where she tells her story and the priest's life is saved.

A Scene From Barrie's New Play, "The Admirable Crichton."

This picture illustrates the curious topsy-turvydom which ensues on the Earl of Loam being wrecked on a desert island. His butler, William Crichton, believing that the law of nature has preordained (in Mayfair) our whole system of social caste, is subservient to his lordship; but when his social masters are cast on a desert island he holds that nature has a different law, namely, that the strong man is he who can lead. Thus Crichton at once assumes the generalship of the party, and everybody looks upon him as the "Guv." The earl is sent to do menial work, and his three daughters, who are dressed as boys, wait hand and foot on the "Guv." In this scene Lady Mary Lasenby, the elder daughter, who is known on the island by the plebian name of Polly, falls desperately in love with the "Guv," and is shown here inducing him to propose to her. On the table are the bottles forming the home-made battery by which the "Guv" lights the hut.

GORKI IS WRITING A DRAMA ON THE JEWS

He Was Ejected From a Swell Hostelry Because He Wasn't Swell Enough—His Wife and Two Children Constitute His Family.

By AUGUSTUS SCHOLTZ.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

Moscow, Nov. 17.—Gorki, the poet loved by the czar, is writing a drama on the Russian Jew.

"I will preach his emancipation, will voice his cry for justice," said Gorki to your correspondent when they met at Podolsk, on the Moscow-Kurek railway yesterday. "I shall commence on it as soon as I get my material together. It will be a labor of love done for the honor of Russia, for humanity's sake, and life is too uncertain to put off what one considers a sacred duty.

"I am now studying the Jew in city and country. I am going among the poor and I intrude my presence in the office of the great Hebrew merchant. I am interviewing the peasants who buy wodka from the Jew, and the rabbis who administer to their spirtual welfare. Official Russia and starving Russia, the orthodox and heathen, will be asked to contribute to my thorough understanding of the subject, and when I am full of it—when I have supped of horrors—then I will sit down and write my piece. It won't take long. I wrote 'Small Folks' in 18 days, you know."

"But you had a co-worker then," suggested the correspondent.

"Yes, the censor, confound him, he spoiled my last act. He will doubtless attempt to do the same with my Ahasuerus, but I will insist that enough is left in to rouse the people and make an end of the disgraceful spectacle that has distinguished the civilized world for the last 10 or 15 years."

Looks Like Baggage Smasher.

To tell the truth, if it had not been for Gorki himself, I would have missed this interview despite the several important letters of recommendation I carried to Podolsk. I knew the author from his published pictures only and would never have dreamed of looking for him in the disguise he chooses to assume.

Did I not read in a "heavy" review the other day that the tramp-poet had blossomed out in many-colored waistcoats, patent leather Oxfords and a silk hat, since money came his way?

Instead of the latest fashion plate I beheld a sturdy individual with a long mane, clad in a buckskin overcoat, indifferently buttoned over a colored Russian blouse. On his head sat a jaunty felt cap, one end half drawn across the left ear. And such boots, our cowboys at home would be ashamed to ride into town with them. No traces of blacking, no sign of a brush! If he had worn a bedge I would have taken him for a railway porter, for his sturdy figure, his big hands and feet favored that impression no less than his clothes.

He caught me looking at him and said: "Yes, this is Gorki, Maxim Gorki. And you carry letters to me. Those Moscow fellows have written about you."

Thrown Out of Restaurant.

Then, with an ironical look at his boots and shabby trousers, he laughed right out: "This was my get-up when they put me out of Palkins." (The St. Petersburg Waldorf-Astoria.) I went there with a lot of friends, all in evening dress. There were counts and princes galore in my company, fair actresses, and other player folk. They thought me good enough, but the lordly waiters and porters did not. A person in a Russian blouse, trousers stuck in his boots—nay, nay, their delicate souls recoiled and I was thrown out. Funny, was it not? I had a thousand roubles or more in my pocket, yet these donkeys refused to serve me. Pshaw, I have more respect for the tap-house keepers of days gone by that made me pay in advance for the few kopeck's worth of cabbage soup and beer, my daily menu."

"And you went without supper that night?" asked the correspondent.

"Nay, nay," laughed Gorki, "we went to the Maly Yaroslavets, which, as you know, is still a trifle more high-toned than Palkins, and got what we wanted. My friends desired to make a martyr of me, but I object to the hero-business as much as to collars, cuffs an neckties. Had to do without them so long that I forswore ever donning such fashionable paraphernalia of the male form divine."

Not a Sick Man.

The review already referred to contained a story that Gorki was suffering from consumption. There was, however, no occasion to inquire after his health. He is the picture of health. His stature is large, with broad shoulders and a ruddy complexion. The cut of his face is distinctively Slavic. He might pass for a younger brother of the late Rubinstein.

"As to Maly Yaroslavets and Palkins," continued Gorki, "I would have preferred going to a simple trawtier" (treat-house, saloon), "for a stomach like mine, accustomed to buckwheat and horse flesh, has small regard for delicacies."

While we were talking a tramp-like individual walked around us several times as if waiting for a chance to speak. After a while he caught Gorki's eye, whereupon the author beckoned to him eagerly.

"Gregor Ivanovitch," he cried, "how do you do, old swill-tub? Not in funds, I suppose—how could you be with that dry liver of yours? There are ten for you, go and treat your old carcass as it deserves."

He handed the man a handful of silver—"If I gave him a banknote he might be suspected of being the crook he is," said Gorki, adding, quite matter of fact: "An acquaintance of mine from the Melitopol workhouse, a sot, but a good fellow."

Human All Through.

The incident gives an insight into Gorki's character. He is human all through, the feeling of universal brotherhood pervades all his actions. If he had equal chances of doing a good turn to the Czar, or a plug-ugly, there is no telling whom he would serve first.

Gorki is not an untidy man; he likes pretty things and would be a dandy if he feared not that people might think him ashamed of his past. That, I believe, is the main reason why he continues to wear the clothes he always wore, only a bit newer and without "fringes."

As to the human family, he recognizes no distinctions of rank or character. If a person be good, so much the better; if he be the opposite, it becomes our duty to help him, to elevate him, to make him a worthy member of society. He knows his former comrades too well to try and reform them offhand; so he is content with keeping them out of mischief by gifts of money, by obtaining jobs for them, once in awhile, for they will not take up regular work.

Pet of Society.

Just at present it is a fad with Russian society people to be seen with Gorki. He is overwhelmed with invitations; when he appears in public, members of the "400," male and female, pounce upon him, insist upon dining and wining him. He is good-hearted and cannot say "no," but if he were walking with an imperial highness in front of the winter palace, and espied some old comrade, it is ten to one that he would bid the grand duchess to wait while he shook the good-for-nothing's hand and inquired about his wants.

We were talking about British royalty's estimate of literature, how writers were showered with titles and honors in England. "Oh, I got orders and decorations, too," he said; "here you see my 'grand cross of the St. Andrew,' there hangs my 'patent of nobility.'" And Gorki whipped out a silver star, inscribed with the names of the attendants of a public bath house he used to frequent at Nishni-Novgorod.

"They gave me this 'in loving remembrance' when I left town," he explained. The document was an "address" by the inmates of the Nichni-Novgorod jail, sent to Gorki in some mysterious fashion and expressing the subscribers' thanks "for sympathy and charity."

Gorki's Readers.

Everybody in Russia reads Gorki; he is a power in the state, second only to Tolstoi, otherwise Siberia would have claimed him long ago, for, according to Kossack notions, he is a traitor to autocracy and orthodoxy—a traitor of the blackest kind. But, fortunately, the czar is among his staunchest admirers. Ever since the publication of "Foma Cordejew," which held up the mirror to the thieving Russian merchant, Nicholas swears by Gorki. "Even the high procurator of the holy synod approves of that book—reason enough why the police should handle Gorki with care. As a matter of fact, he is under constant surveillance, but nominally can do as he pleases. Of course, he must not attempt to travel without letting the police know where he goes to—that would be against all tradition in the land of the Muscovite.

"You made the acquaintance of the Nichni prisoners when you had trouble with the censor, did you not?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes, and no; in some individual cases I renewed old acqualntances—met old friends there. I was locked up before then, you know. As it happened, they kept me three days only—thanks to some of my aristocratic admirers, I understand.

Among these was the czar himself who wrote to Prince Mirski, commander of Gendarmes, to let Gorki "down easy."

Books in Russia.

Considering the limitations of the Russian book trade, Gorki's works achieve tremendous editions. In late years, the first impressions of his new books numbered between 20,000 and 30,000. Of his collected short stories nearly 200,000 have been sold and the tramp author's income, in consequence, exceeds that of an imperial minister of state. He uses, however, only about one-fifth, or one-sixth, of his earnings for himself, the rest goes for charity—charity of the least ostentatious kind. As long as he has a rouble, all are welcome to it.

"You ought to be able to lay by quite a sum annually," I suggested.

"Pray, do not ask me to save while there are so many hungry and thirsty. What I do with my money? A lot of it, I am sure, goes to "bums;" speculators get some; poets and students, literary chaps and self-styled martyrs come with tales of woe. Of course I give what I can. Questions? No, I never ask questions. There was a time in my life when questions were most distasteful. I have not forgotten the fact."

Gorki's Family.

Madame Gorki is a sylph-like very pretty young woman of more than average intelligence. They met as reporters for a small provincial sheet. They have a little boy, named after the father, and a sweet daughter, Ekaterina, which is also the mother's christian name.

"Is it true that we may expect a book on the Russian '400' sooner or later?"

"I know I ought to write one; without a work of that kind my series on the 'classes' must remain incomplete. But put yourself in my position. I am entirely self-taught, all but the last ten or fifteen years of my life was spent among outcasts. I am now learning to know the so-called higher circles, but it takes time to study them and to digest one's observations. And I never engage upon a work unless absolute master of the subject in hand. I shall write no book on Russian society when I know society as well as I do my tramps—not before.

"This," continued Gorki, pointing to a volume, "illustrates what I do not know of society—my novel 'The Peasant.' I withdrew it from publication before it was half finished. Friends raved, publishers and editors tore their hair, I remained adamant. I had found out that the types of society I pictured therein were caricatures. Maxim Gorki will not be caught napping a second time. When he writes of society he will know what he is talking about."

A Pocketbook Life Preserver.

The life preserver of a Hamburg engineer looks like an ordinary pocketbook, weighs but one and one-third ounces and on wetting becomes inflated with gas to sustain 200 pounds three days.

Her Marvelous Growth of Hair

FREE TO ALL

a trial package of a new and wonderful remedy mailed free to convince people it actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, eyebrows and eyelashes. Send your name and address to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 7420 Foso Building, Cincinnati, O., for a free trial package, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage. Write today.

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ISSUED TO CURE
CATARRH IN ALL ITS FORMS
WITH
MEDERINE
Mederine Sells 6 Bottles for $5.00.
Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Answer All Correspondence.
There Is No Better Security OF A CURE.

RHEUMATISM
Chronic Rheumatism Cured.
Sioux City.
Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs:—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.
Warren Moore.

CATARRH.
Catarrh of the Stomach.
Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs:—I do not believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment as a last chance proposition, and it cured me.
E. L. Hanton
Ald. 8th Ward,
West Superior, Wis.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO PITTSBURG PA
JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS. 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

LARKIN STOPPED LOSS OF RECORDS

Directed City Clerk Not to Permit Removal of Reservoir Papers.

NEEDS THEM IN COURT

Answer to Mandamus Application Charges Fraud in Building of New Highland Basin—Departures from the Contract.

Controller Larkin yesterday frustrated a scheme on the part of public works officials to obtain possession of city records which the controller intends to submit as evidence in court if granted a hearing in the Highland reservoir case.

Just after Controller Larkin had presented his answer in the mandamus proceedings yesterday morning, in common pleas court No. 2, John G. Trimble, the city reservoir engineer, approached former Councilman Woods, who was in the court room, and asked Mr. Woods how he could secure some papers that had been presented by himself and George W. Wilson, former director of public works, to the committee of common councils, of which Mr. Woods was chairman, that investigated the question of water shortage last spring.

The papers presented by Mr. Wilson were copies of letters that passed between him and the reservoir contractors relating to a change of specifications, which the department of public works authorized. The letter from Mr. Trimble related to the same subject. The papers were received by the committee as evidence and filed as part of the records of the proceedings of the committee. It is said they contain strong confirmation of the charges made by the controller that the specifications were changed.

Did Not Have Papers.

Mr. Woods informed Engineer Trimble that the papers were in the possession of the city clerk. Mr. Trimble asked Mr. Woods if he could get them for him and Mr. Woods replied that he was no longer a member of councils, that if Mr. Trimble wished them he would have to go to the city clerk himself.

Controller Larkin learned of the incident shortly afterward and immediately dispatched Assistant Controller Morrow to the city clerk's office. Mr. Morrow notified the city clerk that the papers submitted to the water investigation committee would probably be called for by the court and that he should not allow any person to take them from the City hall.

Controller Larkin is confident that the court will give him an opportunity to introduce evidence to substantiate the charges which he made yesterday in his answer against the Mercantile Trust Company, the contractors, the director of public works and Engineer Trimble. The answer was lengthy but to the point, giving a number of reasons to justify the refusal to pay the remaining five estimates for work on the reservoir.

Judge Rodgers was on the bench and received the answer, stating that it would act as another stay to the writs of mandamus. Judge Shafer, who granted the writs, stated at noon yesterday that he would not pass on the case further, that the matter would be decided by Judge Rodgers.

Controller Charges Fraud.

In his answer Controller Larkin says the completion of the work by the Mercantile Trust Company was a fraud on the city under the contract, and that the company's contractors were permitted to substitute cheaper, inferior and unsuitable materials. He declares that, after the appointment of Trimble as engineer, the work was carried on in secret, that improper broken stone was used, that the cement was not Portland, but of a cheaper quality. It is charged that the concrete was not mixed or laid as required, that the stone paving was not done properly and that the "puddle" was not mixed according to contract.

It is claimed that the certificates of Trimble to the estimates are untrue, that the trust company knew that the work was not being done according to contract, and that when the director of public works approved the estimates he was also aware of this.

Reservoir Leaks Badly.

It is charged that the concrete work is cracked, that the reservoir is full of leaks and that when water was first introduced, at a 14-foot head, the leakage amounted to nine inches in 24 hours, a total leakage of 3,000,000 gallons in that time. It is stated that the reservoir cannot be filled to its capacity without great danger and that the work has not been accepted by the director, whose duty it is to condemn the work if it is not properly done.

Controller Larkin alleges that it will cost $300,000 to remove the inferior work, that the balance on hand is $277,738 09, that the payments demanded amount to $210,826 09, and if paid there will be only a balance of $66,911 54.

It is alleged that there is due to the city $146,000 as penalty for failure to complete the work by November 1, 1898, and that councils have ordered this sum retained.

In conclusion the controller says he has been advised that he can countersign only warrants signed by the recorder, and that no warrants for the estimates have been signed by that officer.

MISS HUFF'S DEBUT.

Charming Greensburg Maiden Makes Her Bow to Washington Society in Her New Home.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Miss Carolyn Huff, daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. George Huff of Greensburg, Pa., was especially honored by a profusion of flowers surrounding her while she was presented today to the many friends of her parents at their home in Sixteenth street. She wore a girlish gown of white crepe de chine and held the bouquet given by her father of white lilies and orchids.

Mrs. J. M. Burrell was the matron who assisted, together with these young contemporaries of the debutante: Miss Elsie Seymour, Miss Carolina Postlethwaite, Miss Pansy Bloomer, Miss Gwendoline Foulke, Miss Marjorie Colton and Miss Florence Fielding, Miss Helen Foulke, Miss Errol Brown, Miss Lydia Webb, Miss Harriet Sabin of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Hazel Dunning of Cedarhurst, L. I.

OUTSIDERS BARRED.

Sheet Metal Manufacturers in Chicago to Benefit by New Rule Adopted by Union Workmen.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Sheet metal manufacturers of other cities will find it difficult to sell their product in Chicago hereafter. Every architect and contractor in the city has been notified that after today members of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' union No. 73 will not handle any sheet metal work manufactured outside of Cook county.

An exception is made in the case of patented articles which cannot be manufactured. This plan, it is asserted, will increase the business of manufacturers and permit them to pay higher wages to their shop employes.

33⅓% Off All Harness.

The phenomenal increase of our clothing business demands use of the space occupied by harness and necessitates this sacrifice of our stock of Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, etc. Note these examples of unreserved price cutting:

Buggy Harness, genuine rubber mounting; formerly $15—⅓ off, $10. | *Team Harness, 1¼ traces No. 1 Irish Collars. $39.50 less ⅓—$26.22.* | *Coach, Runabout and Trap Harness, was $25 to $300, now ⅓ off marked prices.*

SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

Choose Now. Stocks Are Fresh

There are but 15 buying days before Christmas and the last days are sure to be rush ones—so wise people will buy before the rush and while stocks are fresh and unbroken. Any articles selected now will be held for later delivery upon a small deposit.

Women's Dainty Neckwear.

Women's Black and White Neck Ruffs, identical with others' $3 goods; special at $1.75

Women's Black and White Neck Ruffs, beautiful, fluffy, artistic neckpieces, at $2.25

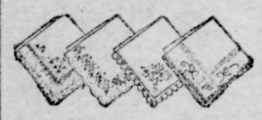
Women's Neck Ruffs, black or Black-and-White, with wide long ends; would be good value at $7.00. Our price $5.00

Ask to See Our Shoulder Capes. We have an elegant line in Black-and-White or White-and Black, from ..... $5 to $15

Women's Embroidered Stock Ties, twice around the neck, scarfs with embroidered turn-over collar; Bishop stocks, plain, plaited and embroidered; beautiful styles, in White, Black and all the select colors, from ..... 50c to $5.00

Women's Crepe de Chine and Liberty Silk Scarfs, in all colors; with hemstitched ends, from six inches to one yard wide and two yards long, from ..... 50c to $3.00

Women's Handkerchiefs.



Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white and fancy border, hemstitched—special, each 3c

Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white and fancy border, hemstitched—made of fine cloth and assorted width hems, each 5c

Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white drawn work and hand embroidered Swiss; beautiful goods; twelve styles to the dozen; a 19c value for, each 10c

Women's Handkerchiefs, plain white hemstitched linen and beautiful styles of Swiss embroidered; some 25c goods among the lot, for 12½c

Women's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, embroidered and lace edged, elegant patterns to select from. Imported to sell at 25c. Our price, each 15c

Women's Linen Lace Handkerchiefs, one lot with beautiful wide Lace Edges, patterns are superb and were made to sell for 39c and 50c. Special offering at, each 25c

Women's Hose and Gloves.

Women's Imported Hose, fancy and plain lace stockings, handsome patterns. Special at, per pair 35c

Women's Imported Fancy Lisle Hose, plain or openwork, ankles or all-over lace designs, dainty showing, per pair 50c

Women's Plain Silk Hose, Black and Colored, spun or bright silk, beautiful qualities for holiday gifts, per pair ..... $1.50 to $5

Women's Suede and Glace Kid Gloves, Black, White and colors—Our own Importation, guaranteed superior goods, per pair $1.00

Women's Heavy Cape Plique Glove, for street wear, the most satisfactory Glove worn today, per pair $1.50

Women's and Misses' Golf Gloves, plain and fancy colors, black or white, priced, per pair ..... 25c and 50c

Men's Neckwear for Xmas.

Our showing of Men's Neckwear, especially for the Holiday trade, surpasses any previous season. We have them in English Ascots, French and reversible 4-in-hands—in spots, figures, plain colors and extreme novelty patterns, made from pure silk, Peau de Soie, Barathian English Twills and Crepe Cloths—light, medium and dark shades to suit all tastes. The exclusive store would probably ask $1.00. Thousands of styles here at 50c

Men's Handkerchief Sale.

Men's Japanette Handkerchiefs with handworked silk initials and hemstitched borders, special 5c

Men's Extra Quality Cambric Handkerchiefs, with fancy initials, laundered ready for use; put up six in Xmas box, 75c, or sold singly, at 15c

Men's Imported Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with hand-worked initials, hemstitched border—in fancy Xmas box of six at $1.35, or sold singly, at 25c

Men's Dress Kid Gloves.

Men's Dress Kid Gloves, Plique Suede; also Mochas, in all the newest shades of grey, brown, tans and English reds $1.00

Extra Special Offering of Men's Dress Kid Gloves of the celebrated Perrin's make one-button style; made with the newest French stitched backs, full Plique sewed, all shades to suit any taste. Fit and wear guaranteed. Sold the world over at $1.75. Extraordinary offering for quick selling, at $1.25

Men's Dress Kid Gloves, from all the best makers can be found in our stock, lined or unlined, plain tops or with fur trimming; ranging in price from $2.50 down to 50c

Millinery Price-Cut.

Tailor-Made and Ready-to-Wear Hats at ¼ Their Original Value.

One large table heaped with some of the season's best styles, bought at a sacrifice from a manufacturer. Made of scratch felt, draped on wire frames, also velvet and felt blocked shapes. Neatly trimmed and should bring $2.48. Monday, choice, at 75c

Here's the Trimmed Hat List:

$35 and $40 Pattern Hats, now $17.50.
$20 and $25 Pattern Hats, now $12.50.
$12 and $15 Pattern Hats, now $7.50.
$7.50 and $10 Trimmed Hats, now $4.98.

Special for Monday.

About 200 Trimmed Hats, which would have brought $5 and $4 at the start of the season, now $1.00

Drive in Xmas Ribbons.

5-in. Beautiful Satin Taffeta Ribbons, Red, Blue, White and all the wanted colors, per yard 25c

4-in. Taffeta Ribbons, in White, Red, Light Blue, Maise, etc., 25c quality, per yard 15c

4½-in. Plaid Ribbons, in Red, Light Blue, and other combinations, per yard 15c

Veilings—The new black Chiffon Veils, made of a good quality Chiffon, hemstitched border one-and-a-half yards long. Monday 48c

We Make All Kinds of Ribbon Bows Free of Charge.

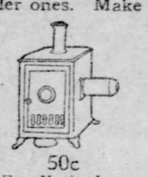
Our Toy Section Gladdens the Hearts of the Little Ones.

Bring the children here and let them rove through our wide, spacious aisles and see everything calculated to brighten their little lives. All are marked at prices that are pleasing to the older ones. Make your selections now and we will deliver any date you desire.

98c
For this mechanical Automobile Run-a-Bout—strong and durably built.

50c
For hardwood China Closet with glass doors.

48c
For mechanical "Sambo" drummer boy.



50c
For Magic Lantern; has powerful lens; complete with slides.

$1.29
For Shoofflies, neatly painted, basket back seat; others, 50c to $1.75.

25c
For mechanical Automobile with driver.

$4.98
For Police Patrol Wagons, with gong; strongly built.

$2.98
For Swinging Rocking Horses on Platform, finely trimmed with saddle and stirrup; hair mane and tail.

$1.25
for Printing Press, complete with hardwood type cabinet, card ink and roller.

25c
For hardwood drop leaf Tables.

50c
For Cats that "mee-ow;" natural skins.

Dressed Dolls in endless variety, from 15c to $10.00.

48c
For the novelty "Walking Dog"—an amusing toy.

$1.25
For Boys' Velocipede, strong and durable—leather saddle, adjustable seat.

$1.00
For Dolls' Go-Cart or Carriage, steel wheels; others up to $7.50.

Many Inducements For Gift Buyers From Jewelry Department.

All Engraving Free.

Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watches, open face, fitted with nickel jewelled movement, special, at $1.98

Men's Open Face Watches, nickel silver case, stem wind, with 7-jeweled American movement. A reliable timepiece, at $2.98

Women's 14-k Gold Filled Watches, hunting case plain engraved or engine turned; stem wind and set, ruby jeweled American movement. A marvelous value, at $4.98

Women's Chatelaine Watches—hard enamel case, colors turquoise emerald, garnet and royal blue; stem wind and set. Perfect timepiece and a pretty Xmas token. $4.25

Men's 12-Size Hunting Case Watch, thin model, fitted with 7-jeweled American movement, stem wind and set. Exceptional value, at $6.48

Boys' Watches, thin model, gun metal or nickel case, open face, stem wind and set, nickel jeweled movement; a splendid present for a boy, at $2.50

ALL ENGRAVING FREE.

Solid Gold Band Rings, plain polished or set styles, for the baby's Xmas, at 50c

Solid Gold Rings, round bands or with cluster settings, for children or misses; Special at 75c

Women's Solid Gold Rings, plain or chased bands with fancy cluster mountings of pearl and real stone centers; extremely choice holiday selections, at $1.50

Women's or Misses' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine diamond centers, plain or chased mountings; special at $2.98

Brooch Pin, 14-k gold filled or sterling silver, in plain polished, Roman or enameled styles, set with Pearls, Rhinestone, Turquoise, Amethysts and real Opals—guaranteed for wear, at $2.50 down to 25c

Women's Solid Gold Brooch and Pendant Pin, in all the new shapes, genuine Diamonds and colored stone centers, surrounded with Pearls, for $25 and down to $2.98

All Engraving Free.

Men's 14-k Gold Filled Dickens Vest Chains, with Charm to match; specially priced at 98

Women's 14-k Gold Filled Watch Guards, with solid gold jeweled slide; guaranteed for wear; special at $1.50

Men's 14-k Gold Filled Single Vest Chains, rope pattern, single or double strands, guaranteed for 10 years; extra value, at $1.98

Watch Fobs for Men and Women. Black Silk Fobs, with fine gold filled slides and trimmings, with or without Charm $5.00 and down to $1.00

Cuff Links, thousands of styles here to select from of 14-k Gold Filled Cuff Links, guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, plain, polished, chased or jeweled styles; per pair $2.50 and down to 50c

Cuff Links Suitable for either Men or Women, solid gold with genuine Diamond centers. Exclusive jewelers would ask $5.00, our position of underselling and underbuying enable us to offer Xmas buyers exceptional values at $2.98

Of Interest to Those Who Buy Boys' Clothing for Xmas.

It's a good plan, which many folks follow, which gives the boys of their homes something new in wearing apparel for Xmas. Our special holiday array of boys' clothing contains newer, brighter, better styles; especially selected for Yuletide trade, and priced unusually low for such well made, up-to-date attire.

Boys' Reefers.

Made of kersey and melton cloths in shades of red, brown or blue. Finished with velvet collar and pearl buttons. Warm and serviceable garments at the special Christmas price of $3.00

Boys' Overcoats.

Ages 8 to 16. Made of black or blue kersey and fancy mixtures. Finished with vertical pockets, velvet collars and well lined. The latest overcoats for the young fellow at the low price of $3.90

Boys' Knee Pants.

Blue serge and fancy cheviots, well-made, with patent waistbands. Ages 4 to 16. Special at 50c

Children's Overcoats.

Ages 3 to 8. Made up in cute new styles and serviceable materials in red, blue, green or Oxford shades. Nicely trimmed and finished. Exceptional values at this special holiday figure of $3.00

Boys' Blouse Suits.

Ages 2½ to 10. Made from neat fancy cheviots and becoming serges. Well trimmed and finished as first-class clothing should be. Matchless values at $3.90

Boys' Knee Pants.

Made of all-wool materials and corduroys. Taped seams, patent waistbands. Extra quality at 75c

Boys' Norfolk Suits.

Ages 6 to 12. A selection which comprises the latest fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres. Finished with yokes, box pleats and belts. Well tailored and extremely good values at the Christmas price of $3.50

Novelty Suits.

Many late arrivals for the Christmas trade; including Sailor-Norfolk and Norfolk styles, made of high-class fancy cheviots, serges and velvets. These suits should bring $7.50, offered as a special value at $5.00

Young Men's Trousers.

Made of fancy cheviots and cassimeres in neat patterns. Strongly sewn and exceptional value at $1.25

Manufacturer's Coat Sale--Furs At Money-Saving Prices.

Fur Scarfs—Australian sable and genuine mink, trimmed with fluffy tails. New block, medium sizes. A choice selection at $5.00

Fur Scarfs—Sable or Isabella fox skins, in medium or long lengths; genuine mink or marten in cluster shapes. A money-saving value at $7.98

Fox Muffs—Choice fox skins in sable shade, satin lined. Nice round block. A great purchase allows us to offer a $20 muff at $12.00

Fur Boas—Made of prime fox skins, in Isabella or sable shades. Long style, trimmed with heavy brushes. Fur stores ask $25. Special at $15.00

Fur Coats—Electric seal, evenly matched skins. Bell sleeves—high rolling collar—dip front. Lined throughout with heavy satin. Special at $25.00

Axsala Seal Coats—Look like sealskin. Made up in plain effects or with fur combinations. Perfectly shaped garments at $65, $60, $50, $45, $40 and $25.00

Persian Lamb Coats — Lustrous small or medium curl, evenly matched skins. Newest jaunty shapes. Lined with silk throughout. You can save $25 by buying this coat at $75.00

Sealskin Coats—Genuine sealskin, best dye. Newest shape, with dip front, 22 inches long. New rolling collar, shapely lapels. Lined with heavy silk. Rare value at $150.00

Fur Sets—For girls and misses. Choice Nutria, Australian sable and stone marten. Flat or round muffs; scarfs trimmed with fluffy tails. A great choice at $5.00

Fur Sets—For children. Musk, Nutria or Angora fur. Muff with pocketbooks; fancy shapes; flat or round scarfs. Special at $2.50

Coat Sale—Kersey Coats in swell Monte Carlo styles, trimmed with shoulder capes, pleated backs, others with standing collar. Fancily stitched. Lined with heavy satin throughout. The greatest coat ever offered at ..... Some collarless. $10.00

Coat Sale—Three-quarter length Kimona Coats, collarless or with military standard collars. Loose backs, strapped. Made of melton cloth and kersey. Lined throughout with satin. $20 and $25 garments at $12.00

Coat Sale—Choice of Monte Carlo, Kimona and English box styles. Finished with shoulder capes and fancy pleats or plainly tailored. Also full length coats, made of broadcloths and waterproof coverts. An immense selection at a money-saving price of $20.00

Silk Lined Suits—Splendid Venetian cloths in new blouse styles. Coats with slot seams and new puff sleeves. Skirts finished with slot seams and flared. Silk drop lining. A $35 value at $25.00

Tailor-Made Suits—All-wool mixtures, plain cheviots and Venetian cloths in Norfolk, blouse or fitting styles. Coats silk lined. Skirts flared and cut in walking or dress length. Special inducements at $15.00

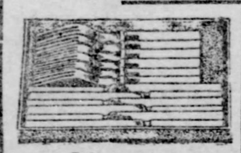
Women's Skirts—Broadcloths, cheviots, meltons and Venetian cloths. Walking or dress lengths. Trimmed with straps, hip yoke, slot seams or silk braids. Lined or unlined. Special at $7.98

House Wrappers—Made of elegant percales and fleece lined flannelettes in neat shapes. Ruffled, lined to waist and with wide flounce on skirt. A large selection at $1.50

Women's Waists—Peau de Soie silk in evening or street shades. Plain tailor-made or fancily trimmed. All have the new puff sleeves and latest collar and tie. Finished with fancy buttons. Choice $5.98

Women's Waists—Made of velvets and French flannels in all the leading colors of the season. Finished with deep pleats, self stitched. Fancy pearl buttons. Strictly tailored $2.98

Holiday China Buyers' Harvest.



Silverware.

Genuine "Rogers," warranted 12 dwt., Table Knives and Forks, per set of 6 each; worth $3.75. Monday .. $2.98

Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Set — Teapot, sugar bowl, creamer and spoon-holder; satin finished, hand engraved, per set $4.98

$8.50
For fine English Porcelain Dinner Sets; neatly decorated; complete service for 12 persons; worth $12.00.

65c
For your choice of large selection of Vases and Bric-a-Brac, worth up to $1.50.

$4.50 for large genuine cut glass Fruit Bowls; worth $7.50.

$2.48 for real cut glass Sugar and Cream sets; worth $4.00

98c For Decorated Glass Lemonade or Water Sets, pitcher and six glasses.

$2.98 For Ruby or Decorated Parlor Lamps, worth $4.50.

$4.98
For your choice of $6, $7 and $8 Toilet Sets, including large, handsome jar.

25c
For 12-inch Bohemian Glass Vases, richly decorated in gold.

Pictures.

Imported fac-simile Water Colors, framed in 1-inch gilt molding, matched corners; pretty subjects; sizes 14x18-inch, choice 74c

Photo Colors, a pretty parlor picture making an acceptable gift, size 16x20 inch; Monday's price $1.00

Photograph frames, made to hold three photos, complete with glass and mat 29c

Sterling Silver and Brushes.

All Engraving FREE.

Sterling Silver Handle Manicure Articles, including Files, Cuticle, Nail and Tooth Brushes, large variety of handles—best fittings, each 25c

Sterling Silver Handle Whisk Brooms 59c

Sterling Silver Pocket Match Boxes, French grey or polished finish, special at 75c

Puff and Soap Jars, with Sterling Silver top cover, extra large size imitation cut glass jars. Special values at 69c

Bonnet and Cloth Brushes, Sterling Silver handles and backs, good quality long white Bristles. Special at 48c

Special Sale of Clocks.

Large Size Clocks, gilt or Porcelain, good movement and elegant timepieces—at $1.00

Large Size Mantel Clocks, Black trimmed in gold. Cathedral gong, half and hour strike; various new styles. Xmas Specials at $3.98

Extra Large Size Hand Decorated Porcelain Clocks, also Iron, Decorated in Bronze and Gold with genuine Ansonia movements, Cathedral gong, half and hour strike, fully guaranteed and extra values at $4.98

Holiday Umbrellas.

Men's and Women's Umbrellas—Imported Black Taffeta Coverin steel rod and paragon frame; wi fine natural wood or fancy trimmed handles $1.00

Umbrellas of Fine Quality—Imported Piece Dyed Taffets, Boxwood and Furze Handles, plain or silver trimmed for men, Pearl and Ivory Post or Princess Handles for women Large collection at $1.50

Immense Choice of Umbrellas fo women and men, covering of fin Silk Bead Edge Taffeta and Serge Case and Tassel to match. Patent ico... paragon frames, especially fine collection of handles $2.98

Extra Special Showing of finest grades of Men's and Women's Umbrellas with Pure Silk Twills and Taffeta Coverings, mounted with finest imported and Domestic Handles in carved Ivory, Pearl, Silver and Gold trimmed long posts, Princess or Opera Hook Shapes. A superb Xmas collection at $5.00

Men's Smoking Jackets.

Every time a man slips into these comfortable house coats he'll think pleasantly of the giver—truly appreciated Xmas tokens.

Men's House Coats, or Smoking Jackets; double faced cloths, fancy roll collars and cuffs. Extra values at

$3.50 and $5.00

Men's House Coats, or Smoking Jackets; rich 2-toned fabrics, billiard cloths and fancy worsteds. Superior qualities at ..... $7.50 and $10

Raincoats and Fancy Vests.

Raincoats make practical gifts—they are a necessary luxury and something any man will appreciate. Worth half a dozen umbrellas.

Smartly Tailored Raincoats, not like mackintoshes; can be worn in rain or shine—Prices start at $7.50 and then from ..... $10 to $25

FANCY VESTS—

White pique fancy cloth and velvet novelties. Welcome in any man's wardrobe. Priced upwards from $1.50

Men's Sample Slippers.

Sample Slippers, secured from a leading manufacturer, at an average of one-third of their regular prices—and coming just in time for Holiday buyers.

As everyone knows, samples only come in sizes 6, 6½ and 7. If you can use these sizes they are great bargains.

Men's Slippers, as illustrated; made of finest vici kid, full kid lined; regular price $1.75

Men's Slippers, as illustrated; made of selected vici kid or tan calfskin, full leather lined; intended to sell at $2 and $2.25 ..... SALE 98c PRICE

Men's Slippers, as illustrated; finest vici kid, strictly hand made, fancily trimmed; regular $2 and $2.50 grades ..... PRICE

Fur Caps Make Nice Gifts.

Men's Genuine Alaska Sealskin Caps, made in all the newest shapes; Priced $3.48 to $14.

Men's Fine Electric and French Seal Fur Caps, in Driving, Windsor, Detroit and College shapes. Priced at $1.48 to $3.98.

Men's Fine Silk Plush Caps, in Brighton and Windsor shapes. Priced 50c to $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Caps. Pull-down Winter Caps in splendid selection; also Toques, Tams, Golf and Skating Caps in all the newest patterns for winter wear. Priced at ..... 25c to $1.50

Leather Suit Cases and Bags.

Appropriate Xmas gifts. We have Suit Cases from 98c up to a Genuine Horn Alligator Case, with all toilet fittings complete at $8.

Special—Genuine Leather Suit Case, linen lined, brass clamps and lock, steel frame $3.50

Leather Bags, priced all the way from 65c up to $15. Special showing of Genuine Alligator Bags at lower than before prices.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sporting and Financial.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1902.

ELKS PAY HONOR TO THEIR DEAD

Annual Memorial Services Tonight Will Be Impressive.

LODGES IN THEATERS

Pittsburgh No. 11 Will Gather at Bijou and Allegheny No. 339 at Alvin—The Suburban Lodges Will Observe Day.

HON. JOHN H. HENDERSON,
Who will have a post in the memorial services conducted by Allegheny lodge No. 339, B. P. O. E.

Members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Allegheny county tonight will hold the annual services in memory of their brothers who died during the past year. The exercises will be characterized by impressive and elaborate ceremonies. Pittsburgh lodge, No. 11, will meet in the Bijou theater, and Allegheny lodge, No. 339, will hold its services at the Alvin. Both meetings will be largely attended.

The memorial exercises have always been a distinctive feature of the order of Elks. They are held annually on the first Sunday of December by every one of the 800 lodges in the United States. In these impressive ceremonies they commemorate the virtues of their deceased fellows, exemplifying the sentiment of the order: "We write our brother's faults upon the sands; his virtues upon the tablets of love and memory."

The fraternity of the Elks is not confined to the living, and the beautiful and touching ceremonies of the memorial ritual are intended to give fitting expression to the affection in which are held those that have gone before.

Programs of Services.

The stages and lobbies of the theaters will be tastefully decorated with palms and flowers. At the meeting of the Pittsburgh lodge Joseph Howley will deliver an address on the good of the order and Edward McSweeney will deliver the eulogy. The music will be rendered by the Couch Symphony orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. C. Marion Couch, aided by vocal soloists and a large chorus. The Rev. L. F. Cole will pronounce the benediction. The ritual will be in charge of James E. O'Donnell, exalted ruler, assisted by the other officers of the lodge. The committee in charge of the services is Edward McSweeney, W. W. Robinson, Fred H. Tristram, George H. Wellinger, Saul Susman, Dr. H. Spencer Nelson and Charles A. Warfield.

The names of the brothers who died during the last year are John Philip Brown, Harry L. Braun, Charles Hoffman, William Phillips, William A. Haley, A. C. Parks, John G. Mellon, John T. Reagan and Dr. T. F. McManus.

Richard B. Scandrett will deliver the general oration at the meeting of the Allegheny lodge, and memorial addresses will be made by Daniel Ashworth, A. C. Hughes, Robert T. McElroy, John H. Henderson, Robert G. Paulin, Dr. J. S. Duff, A. D. Armstrong, John A. Meighan and Harry L. Goehring. Music of a high order will be provided.

In the Suburbs.

The McKeesport Elks will hold their "lodge of sorrow" in White's opera house. W. N. Carr of Uniontown will deliver the memorial address. The Rev. Father C. A. McDermott, rector of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, will speak and the general eulogy will be made by Leo F. O'Brien.

Wilkinsburg lodge, No. 577, lost but one member during the year, the late C. A. Faris, a former Pittsburgh newspaper man. The exercises will be held in the lodge assembly hall, No. 712 Penn avenue, this evening. The musical program is excellent.

The growth of the order of Elks has been remarkable. Six years ago the Pittsburgh lodge was the only one in the county, and it had but 157 members. Today there are 750 members in the local lodges in the county. Pennsylvania has a larger membership than any other state in the union, there being 75 lodges with a membership of 10,790.

FRED FURER,
Secretary of Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. E.

J. E. O'DONNELL,
Exalted Ruler of Pittsburgh lodge No. 11, B. P. O. E., who will have charge of the lodge of sorrow held by that body.

LOST HIS FORTUNE ON WAY TO BANK

Hole in Pocket of John W. Dougherty Cost Him Just $541.43.

Misfortune dampened the celebration of J. W. Dougherty's twenty-first birthday. Yesterday morning, in company with his brothers and sisters, he left his home in Wilmerding to visit the family guardian, L. E. Haid, of No. 921 Penn avenue. Their father had left an estate, which was divided up, and each of the children received $541.43.

Mr. Haid had gone to the bank and had the money of each put up in a small roll. At his office the funds were transferred and the papers signed, and the whole party started for the Diamond Savings bank to deposit their legacies.

John put his money in his inside coat pocket as he left his guardian's office, but on arriving at the bank, discovered to his dismay that the roll had disappeared.

On investigation he found there was a large hole in his pocket, and the roll of money had slipped through the lining and fallen on the street. He hurried to the detective headquarters and reported the matter to Detectives George H. Waggoner and James Delehanty. They started to make an investigation at the various stores along the streets he had passed, but were unable to find any trace of the money.

The boy called at the detective headquarters last night, and was told that his money had not been received. He started for Wilmerding in a state of mind that would preclude any great enjoyment in the birthday celebration the family was to hold last night.

SALARIES PAID FIRST.

Recorder Brown Confirms Statement That No Bills Will Be Paid Until Next Year.

Recorder Brown yesterday confirmed the statement, published in The Gazette yesterday, that no bills will be paid by the city until the next fiscal year, in order that city employes may get their salaries during the next few months. The recorder said:

"From now on until the end of the year I will not certify to the controller any payrolls except those for city employes. Contractors and others who have claims against the city can better afford to wait for their money than can the man who works for a small salary. Everything except salaries will have to wait."

The recorder said that the city expects to have about $200,000 to apply to salaries during the last two months of the present fiscal year, including about $110,000 now on hand. He said he had instructed the delinquent tax collector to collect as far as possible, and, if necessary, to bring suit if delinquent taxes are not paid promptly.

NEW MEMBER OF THE PRISON BOARD

CHARLES DONNELLY.

Charles Donnelly, president of the Pittsburgh Milling Company, was elected a member of the Allegheny county prison board at its regular meeting yesterday. Mr. Donnelly's election fills the vacancy in the board made by the resignation of Hugh Kennedy, who is no longer a resident of the county.

ART STUDENTS FOURTH ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

Cleveland Visitors See Carnegie Exhibit and Institute. Teachers to Visit Galleries.

The Carnegie galleries yesterday afternoon presented a busy appearance. The faculty, pupils and friends of the Cleveland Art school were visitors, and during the entire afternoon the company of about 30 strolled through the galleries, each with a catalogue in hand, giving expression to criticism with the air of connoiseurs. The visitors were under the direction of Miss Georgia Norton, principal of the school. They arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning and went direct to the art galleries. They were met there by Director John W. Beatty, who after giving them a welcome invited them to inspect the entire institute. This is their fourth annual visit to the galleries.

This invitation was accepted and those who were not too deeply engaged in their art studies left the galleries after looking through them and wandered about the building, showing an unusual interest in the museum. The visitors left for Cleveland last evening at 6 o'clock.

Before going Miss Norton expressed her pleasure in the brief visit and said the exhibition this season was, in her opinion, better than any of previous years. This was the opinion generally held by the visitors.

Director Beatty said yesterday: "We have had more visitors from distant cities this year than ever before, and the crowds here have been greater than at any time since the galleries were opened. The attendance during the four weeks that have passed is something over 95,000. By tomorrow evening this number will run over 100,000. This fact demonstrates the truth of the assertion that Pittsburgh is rapidly becoming an acknowledged art center."

The Teachers' Art society, composed of the instructors in drawing in all the schools in and near Pittsburgh, will be entertained next Saturday by Director Beatty. The members will be shown through the galleries, and later will be given a short talk on art subjects by Director Beatty. The latter is making arrangements to entertain all the 300 public school teachers of Allegheny at the institute some day during the following week. Director Beatty will accompany them through the galleries and give a brief talk on each of the most noted paintings.

No Expert Required.

The Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter is so simple and perfect that it can be operated by anyone. It has many points of advantage over all other typewriters, being perfect in all details. It is the ideal writer where speed and accuracy are required. It is sold on easy payments, or rented at reasonable rates. Call or telephone. Bell 'phone 3302 Court. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street.

Horse Blankets, Robes, Carriage Heaters, Sleigh Bells—

Harness and Horse Supplies of all kinds. Yes, we have the most complete Harness and Supply House in the State and OUR SALESMEN ARE THOROUGH, PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED MEN, and will shape you up so all will be right. Our prices—Well, come in and see us.

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co
137 SEVENTH STREET.

THIEVES PLAN BOLD DIAMOND ROBBERY

Accident Alone Prevented Burglars from Getting Away With Jewels Worth $7,000.

Burglars and thieves are more active in Pittsburgh than since the days of the Dorman-Biddle gang. A most daring robbery was frustrated by a discovery of the burglar's plans. The jewelry store of Witzel & Pafenbach, at No. 1204 Fifth avenue, was to be looted of $7,000 worth of diamonds. A tray of the gems was placed each day in the show window containing 91 diamonds valued from $25 to $500 each.

The plan of the thieves is one that is only practiced by the most expert criminals. Thursday night the burglars entered the cellar under the jewelry store, and with a brace and bit bored several dozen small holes in the bottom of the show window under the spot where the tray of diamonds was placed every day.

As the diamonds were kept in the safe during the night they would have to secure them during the early evening. This could easily be effected from the cellar by knocking the piece out of the bottom of the case and then cutting the velvet cloth, when the diamonds would roll into the hands of the thief waiting below.

The scheme was discovered by Adam Witzel, a member of the firm, on Friday morning. He was about to place the tray of diamonds on in its usual place when he discovered the velvet cloth needed to be dusted. When he raised it he saw the holes in the bottom of the show window. Word was sent to the detective headquarters and it was decided to place the diamonds in their usual place and try to capture the thieves.

Detective Frank Milholland was stationed in the basement and Detective John Roach and Edward Kennedy across the street in a store. It was expected the burglars would attempt to get the diamonds yesterday, but they failed to make an appearance and it is supposed that they learned of the trap that was set for them.

SIGMA CHIS ARE BUSY.

Will Hold Their First Annual Banquet Next Saturday Evening.

The Pittsburgh Alumni chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity, organized a month ago with nearly 100 charter members, has established headquarters in room No. 422 Park building and has entered actively in the work among local fraternities. Dinner meetings are held at the Hotel Henry on the first Tuesday of each month, where all Sigma Chis in this neighborhood are invited to dine informally. The first annual banquet of the chapter will be held in the University club next Saturday evening. Prominent members of the new organization and a number of distinguished visitors will respond to toasts. A directory and book of rules has just been issued.

MENAGERIE ANIMALS FRIGHTENED BY FIRE

Make Terrifying Noise While Firemen Were Fighting Flames Nearby.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, December 6, 1902.

Fire in the arsenal at Central park today created a panic among the animals of the menagerie, and the roars and cries of the caged beasts attracted to the scene a great crowd from Fifth avenue, which for an hour was treated to a spectacle as thrilling as any that might have been witnessed in the heart of the wildest jungle.

This is the first fire that has occurred in the arsenal, which is near the animal houses at Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. It started at about 8:30 o'clock in the lavatory of the north wing of the building. The wood in the building, which is very old, was dry as tinder, and when the firemen arrived the flames had spread to the sitting-room of the police station. After about an hour's hard work the firemen quenched the flames. It is believed the fire was caused from a defective flue.

During the fire the animals, frightened by the unusual commotion, the clanging of bells and the rush of park attendants and keepers were in a state of frenzy. Lions, tigers and leopards rushed about their cages, dashed against the iron bars, emitting roars that shook the frame structure, in which they are confined. Wolves and other animals in adjoining houses took up the cries of their neighbors, swelling the fierce discord until it could be heard for a distance of several blocks.

CRAFTON'S NEW CHURCH.

First Christian Congregation Starts Out With Unusual Vigor.

The first regular services of the newly organized First Christian church of Crafton will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Lawson's hall, Crafton. The Rev. W. J. Russell of the East End Christian church will preach the sermon, as the new congregation is without a pastor. There are enrolled 50 members and those who join today will be included in the charter membership.

The congregation owns a lot at Noble and Oregon avenues, Crafton, which cost $1,800. A building committee has been appointed to have plans prepared for a house to cost not less than $15,000 or more than $25,000. Another committee was appointed to secure a pastor.

Dr. Henry F. Garey's Opthalmo Oscillator "The Only Method" for cure of blindness. Office, 1302 Arrott building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. F. A. Probst has engaged Mr. C. H. Moring, formerly steward of the Hoffman house, New York, to assume the management of the cuisine department at Hotel Lincoln.

"IT PAYS TO WATCH OUR FRIDAY ADS."

Our Double Guarantee Binds Every Sale.

Should any purchase fail to please, the money will be returned without a question. All clothing bought here will be kept in repair for one year free.

The Largest Exclusive Clothing House in the World.

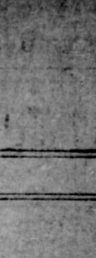
THE SURPRISE STORE

531-533 PENN AVENUE.

"IT PAYS TO WATCH OUR FRIDAY ADS."

Men's Trousers Of Exceptional Values—
"Our own make." Trousers made of all-wool fabrics—winter weight—Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds in plain and fancy effect—

$1.98, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.00



SURPRISE EXTRAORDINARY HOLIDAY SPECIAL SALE No. 296

For One Week Ending Friday Evening, December 12th.

TEMPTATIONS IN PRICE—QUALITY AND STYLE

REMARKABLE VALUES IN

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

"OUR OWN CELEBRATED MAKE."

It is absolutely unnecessary to indulge in adjectives of a superlative degree or indulge in rhetoric to exploit their merits and extraordinariness.

MEN'S EXCELLENT OVERCOATS
"Our Own Make."

Very swell all-wool Oxfords—Kerseys, Meltons and Frieze Overcoats—graceful new styles—made up with big, broad shoulders, close-lying velvet collars. Overcoats in all the popular lengths—tailored by our own expert hands—see these Overcoats and you won't be disappointed—

$10

Children's Ideal Overcoats.
Bring in the Little Fellows,

we can fit them right—at this remarkable sale of Overcoats—"Our Own Make" of the nattiest styles of Overcoats shown this season—No matter what style or fabric you want it will be found in this Great Special Sale

$3.50

BOYS' STYLISH OVERCOATS
"Our Own Make."

Overcoats that will please the Boys—made of strictly all-wool materials of dressy Oxfords—in medium and dark shades—also Black or Blue Meltons—they are exceptionally dressy and swagger—Overcoats cut in all the popular lengths to 44 inches long—

$5.00

MEN'S WINTER SUITS OR OVERCOATS IN THE LATEST STYLES, AT

$5 - $7.50 - $10 - $12 - $15 - $18 - $20 - $22 - $25 and $30

Men's Latest Style Headwear.

OUR FAMOUS DERBY HATS—

are exact copies of the best makes—only we don't charge you fancy prices — for our name — and high grade quality.

$1.48 $1.98 $2.48 $2.98

Men's Nobby Soft Hats.

Made in all shades—dimensions—of all fur felt—elegantly trimmed with all silk ribbons—hundreds of styles to select from—

$1.48 $1.98 $2.48

Men's and Boys' Double Band Caps—All the popular shapes and fabrics— **48c 75c 98c**

Children's Dressy Hats and Double Band Tams—Made of the latest stylish fabrics—chic and pretty Headwear for the little ones— **48c 98c**

Boys' and Children's Handsome Winter Suits and Overcoats
"OUR OWN CELEBRATED MAKE"—AND MATCHLESS VALUES

Natty Norfolk Suits for the little fellows—made of all wool plain and fancy fabrics, elegantly made and trimmed,
$1.98 TO $2.50

Children's Sailor Blouse Suits, of all-wool heavy serge—handsomely made and trimmed with silk braid,
$1.48 TO $3.50

Children's sweli Overcoats, made with all the daintiness of fashion, the best fabrics and all colors,
$1.98 TO $7.50

Nobby two-piece Knee Pant Suits, in double breasted and vestee styles, in plain and fancy all-wool mixtures,
$1.98 TO $5.00

Boys' Stylish Long Pants Suits and Overcoats—The kind the young fellows admire—full of style and durability
$5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15

Great Value Giving in Furnishings

Men's percale and satin stripe Madras Shirts, in neat figures and stripe effects—guaranteed fast color perfect fitting—with one pair of link cuffs,

48c 98c

Men's Heavy Kid and Mocha Gloves.
Either silk lined or unlined — the most durable and perfect fitting gloves —in all the latest shades..... **$1.00**

Men's Underwear.
Try our own make of perfect fitting Underwear — you'll have no more bother getting right size to fit you and quality that is durable—

48c 69c 98c

Elegant Winter Neckwear.
Our variety of shapes, patterns and colorings are very nobby and made of richest silks, **25c, 50c**

KING DEL IS THE LEADING AMERICAN LEAGUE SLUGGER

HOCKEY OFFICIALS AIM TO KEEP THE SPORT CLEAN

DELEHANTY IS THE BOSS BATTER

Leads American League and Lajoie Is a Good Second.

WHAT FIGURES SHOW

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Ban Johnson, of the American league, gave out today the batting and fielding averages for the season of 1902. The results given below show the standing of the leading players:

Batting Averages.

	Games Played.	Ave.
Delehanty, Washington	123	.376
Lajoie, Cleveland	87	.369
Hickman, Cleveland	130	.363
Bradley, Cleveland	136	.341
L. Cross, Philadelphia	137	.339
Dougherty, Boston	106	.333
Mullen, Detroit	37	.328
Collins, Boston	105	.324
Selbach, Baltimore	128	.321
Jones, Chicago	135	.318
Green, Chicago	129	.318
Stahl, Boston	127	.318
Seybold, Philadelphia	137	.317
Ryan, Washington	120	.317
Schreck, Philadelphia	96	.317
Carey, Washington	120	.316
McCann, Baltimore	68	.314
Murphy, Philadelphia	76	.313
Williams, Baltimore	125	.311
Bemis, Cleveland	93	.311
Kelley, Baltimore	60	.311
Freeman, Boston	138	.311
Hemphill, St. Louis	128	.309
Davis, Philadelphia	132	.308
H. McFarland, Baltimore	70	.307

Pitching Records.

Bernhard, Cleveland	24	.783
Waddell, Philadelphia	31	.766
Young, Boston	45	.727
Hustings, Philadelphia	21	.714
Donahue, St. Louis	35	.666
Wilson, Philadelphia	11	.636
Patterson, Chicago	32	.626
Griffith, Chicago	26	.625
Harper, St. Louis	26	.577
Plank, Philadelphia	35	.571

Fielding Averages.

PITCHERS.		
Wilson Philadelphia	13	1000
Griffith, Chicago	28	.986
Wright, Cleveland	22	.974
Lee, Washington	12	.966
Moore, Cleveland	36	.965
FIRST BASEMEN.		
Carey, Washington	120	.991
McGann, Baltimore	60	.988
Isbell, Chicago	133	.987
Anderson, St. Louis	126	.985
SECOND BASEMEN.		
Lajoie, Cleveland	87	.974
Murphy, Philadelphia	76	.968
Padden, St. Louis	117	.966
Coughlin, Washington	25	.960
Daly, Chicago	137	.957
THIRD BASEMEN.		
Collins, Boston	105	.951
Oyler, Baltimore	20	.949
L. Cross, Philadelphia	137	.947
Coughlin, Washington	66	.938
Bradley, Cleveland	136	.917
SHORT STOPS.		
Wallace, St. Louis	133	.951
Davis, Chicago	130	.936
Parent, Boston	139	.936
Coughlin, Washington	31	.934
Gochnauer, Cleveland	126	.929
OUTFIELDERS.		
Lepine, Detroit	15	1000
Jones, Chicago	135	.980
Bay, Cleveland	107	.977
Seymour, Baltimore	72	.975
Callahan, Chicago	22	.975
CATCHERS.		
Warner, Boston	63	.979
Clarke, Washington	73	.972
Sullivan, Chicago	73	.970
E. McFarland, Chicago	69	.969
Creiger, Boston	78	.968

DON'T WANT DONOVAN.

Mugsy McGraw Names Players to Show the Giants Will Be Strong Next Season.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Manager John McGraw of the New York baseball team returned to the city today after a stay of several weeks in Washington and Baltimore. McGraw denis that Patsy Donovan is to play with the team next season.

"Donovan is a first-class man," observed the manager, "but with Mertes, Van Haltren and Browne in the outfield, I don't see where I could use him. The New York team as at present made up is, I think, good enough to finish in the first division. I have George Davis at third. McGann at first, and I think Eberfeld will be here to play shortstop. One reason I think Eberfeld won't go back to Detroit is that that club will be riddled pretty well, and he won't care to play on it on that account. Casey and Harley have gone to Chicago, Crawford is to stick to Cincinnati, Bill Donovan is to stay with Hanlon, Willis is going back to Boston and Kid Gleason will play with the Philadelphia Nationals, I believe. I was negotiating with Gleason himself, and the fact that he ceased talking business with me leads me to believe he has made arrangements to play in Philadelphia.

"I am satisfied with my pitching staff just as it stands. The New York pitchers will do much better next year because there will be some hitting behind them. And Mathewson won't be worked two and three days a week in the spring, as he has been. He will be saved more and do better work later on."

THEY WON MUCH CASH.

English Race Followers Had a Very Profitable Season.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Nine owners during the flat-race season which terminated recently won upwards of £10,000 each in stakes, and 13 upwards of £5,000 each.

His majesty was not fortunate enough to win more than two races of the total value of £1,514.

Mr. Sievier, the professional backer and owner-trainer, heads the list with £23,686, all of which with the exception of a hundred or two was won by his famous mare Sceptre. Col. McCalmont, M. P., comes next with £18,164, and then follow Sir J. B. Maple, M. P., £17,912; Arthur James, £16,685, and the duke of Portland, £14,305.

John Gubbins, whose horse Ard Patrick was victorious in the derby, is sixth with £14,100, in front of the duke of Devonshire, who though winning no more than £13,357, yet had a more successful season than for years past. The Border baronet, Sir James Miller, secured £11,056, and is in the enviable position of owning the champion 2-year-old and favorite for next year's derby.

Bridgeville Beat Laurel Hill.

BRIDGEVILLE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Bridgeville association defeated the Laurel Hill association team at Laurel Hill by a score of 3 to 1 in a well played game. Line-up:

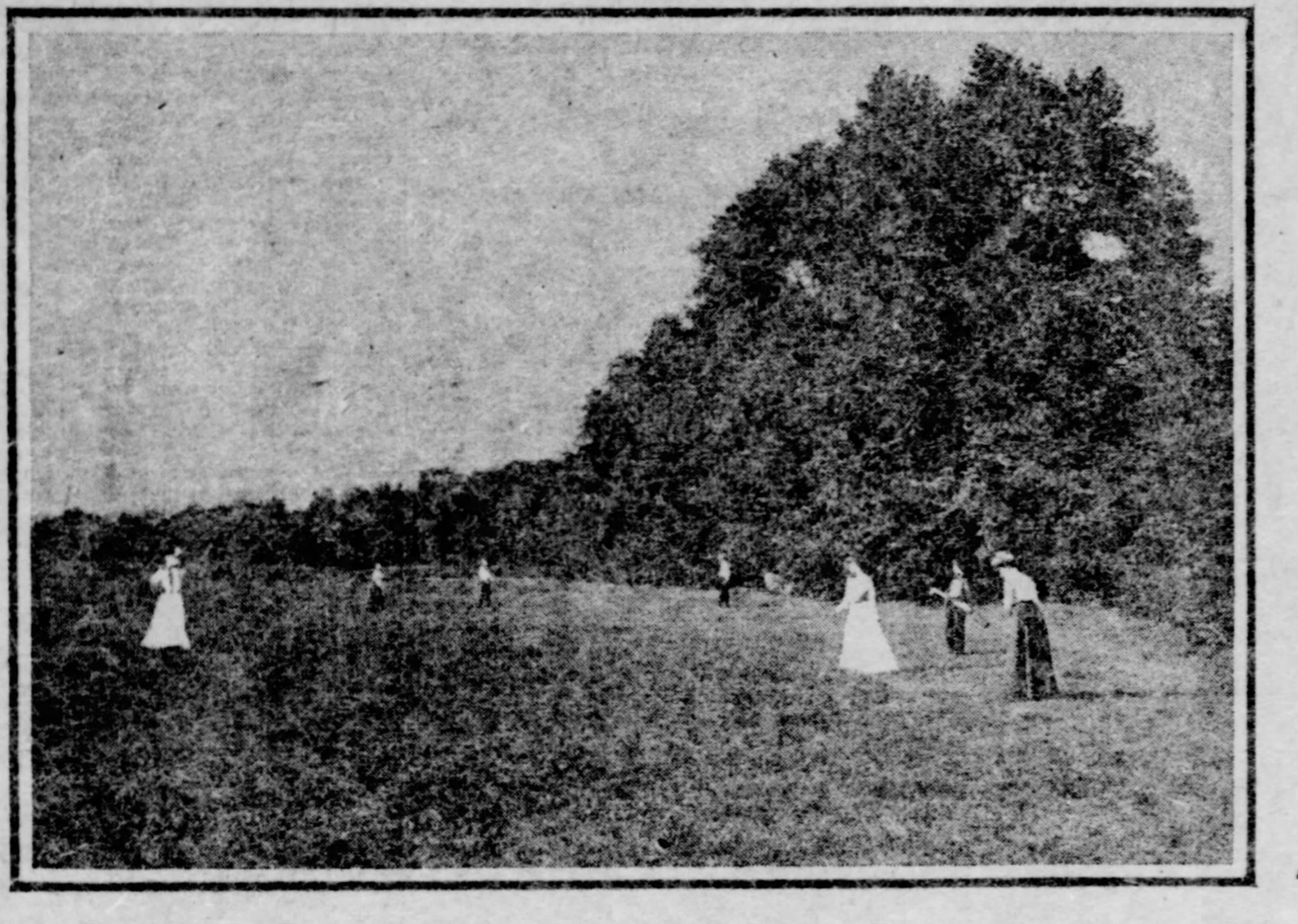
Bridgeville—3.		Laurel Hill—1.
Zeigler	G. K.	Hamsen
McCaffrey	F. B.	McFall
Lucksbacher	F. B.	Smith
Canbey	H. B.	Hamsen
Britton	H. B.	W. Puck
Cox	H.	C. Puck
Woodall	F.	Murdock
Lucksbacher	F.	McCaffrey
Flinn	Center	McGregor
Quaker	F.	Sweeney
Lynch	F.	Sidney

Goals—Woodall, Lucksbacher, Lynch and Murdock. Referee—Moinagh. Time of halves—30 minutes.

Cornell Selects a Captain.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 6.—At a meeting today of the 16 players who, by virtue of having played in either the Princeton or Pennsylvania games, are entitled to wear the varsity "C," Sanford B. Hunt of Chatham, N. J., was elected captain of the football team for next year.

NEW COURSE POPULAR WITH FAIR GOLFERS



(Photographed by a Gazette Artist.)
Scene on the links of the Thornburgh Golf club, a recent addition to the local field.

LOCAL LEADERS ARE READY FOR MEETING

President Dreyfuss and Secretary Pulliam Start East To-night--Hart Talks.

President Dreyfuss and Secretary Pulliam of the Pittsburgh club, leave tonight for New York to attend the annual meeting the National league, which will be held at the Hotel Victoria, starting on Tuesday morning. The Pittsburghers do not expect a protracted meeting and think the magnates will be able to clear up their business in two or three days at the very latest.

President Dreyfuss says that the reports sent out by certain writers that there will be a fight between factions headed by John T. Brush and himself are without the least foundation. Mr. Dreyfuss says that there are no factions in the league at present and that the meeting will be the most harmonious one ever held by the National league, and that all old factional differences which grew out of last year's presidential fight have been buried and forgotten.

Nothing would have pleased the owner of the Pittsburgh club better than to have had the honor of presenting the name of W. C. Temple for the presidency and he says that Mr. Temple would have had a unanimous election, as every club owner had pledged to vote for him. Mr. Dreyfuss still favors a president for the league, but in the absence of a suitable man will vote for a retention of the executive committee. Secretary Pulliam learned with regret that his old friend, John I. Rogers, may not be able to attend the annual session. Harry and the colonel are fast friends and there's nothing furnishes the Pirate's secretary with so much fun as to see Col. John I. spring a two-hours' speech on his fellow magnates.

A special dispatch to The Gazette from Chicago says: President James A. Hart expects to leave for New York tomorrow night to attend the meeting of the National league, which opens next Tuesday. Speaking of the possibility of W. C. Temple of Pittsburgh being elected president of the organization, he said today: "Temple will make a good man for the presidency, and I think would be acceptable to all the members of the league. He was offered the place last year and was the unanimous choice of the National league when there was quite a fight on for the position, so it seems to me that he would be acceptable for the place now. Unless he will accept the office, I don't know who else will be talked of. I have heard nothing much regarding any other candidate.

"There is no telling what may come at the meeting next week. One thing is sure, and that is that the National league is not going out of its way to fight the American league. We are going to go along about our business and leave it to the public to settle which one of the organizations it wants.

"I hope the American league will go into Pittsburgh and New York at once. Not that I am anious for the competition, but it will bring the baseball war between the American and the National leagues to a close sooner."

WON BY ATHLETICS.

Connie Mack's Eleven Had an Easy Time Winning from the Rival Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The final football game of the season between the two local professional elevens was played this afternoon at Broad and Huntingdon streets, and resulted in a rather easy victory for the Athletics. The score was 17 to 6. It was the third contest between the Athletics and Phillies, each team having won a game in the series previous to today's engagement. The American league eleven's victory, therefore, entitles that aggregation to the local championship palm.

There were few distinguishing features connected with the game. The Athletics showed a strength in offense and defense that not only took their opponents entirely unawares, but proved a great surprise to the followers of Capt. Wallace's eleven. The Athletics earned their victory by hard, straight football, and there was not a spectator who witnessed the contest, but considered the stronger eleven had won. Two of the three touchdowns were made by splendid exhibitions of line plunging on the part of Kingden, McFarland, Davidson and Cure. Score and line-up:

Philadelphia—6.		Athletics—17
Gelbert	L. E.	Wood
Ryan	L. T.	Pierce
Fried, Scholl	L. G.	McFarland
Bachman	Center	Sweet
Teas	R. G.	Kingden
Randolph	R. T.	Wallace
Stehl	R. E.	Merriam
Kennedy	Q. B.	Hewitt
Washburn	H. B.	Baeder
Barrett	H. B.	Cure
Roller	F. B.	Davidson

Referee—N. P. Stauffer, U. of P. Umpire—Dr. John McCloskey, U. of P. Time of halves—25 and 30 minutes. Touchdowns—Davidson (2), Kingden, Kennedy. Goals from touchdowns—Davidson (2).

Auto Sent a Fast Mile.

DETROIT, Dec. 6.—Barney Oldfield of this city today drove Cooper's gasoline racing automobile a straightaway mile on the boulevard in 52 4-5 seconds, said to be the fastest mile driven in this country this year and but one second slower than the American record held by Fournier.

The Final Game at Corry.

CORRY, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Corry High school defeated Union City in the last game of the season by a score of 11 to 0. The day was bitterly cold for football.

WILL TALK OVER PLAYING RULES

Hockey Officials Meet Today to Discuss the Game.

FAST SCHOOL GAME

The officials of the Western Pennsylvania Hockey league will meet at Duquesne gardens this afternoon to consider playing rules and other matters. Friday night's game showed the necessity of a rule covering the point of when a game is a tie. Pittsburgh Athletic club and the Bankers were so evenly matched that they might have battled until midnight without either side scoring a goal. The game lasted two hours and was the longest ever played in the garden. At 10:20 o'clock so many people thought they had received the worth of their money in hockey and wanted to skate themselves that it was decided, after some argument, to call the game a tie. It will be played off after the holidays. The league meeting today will decide when a tie game shall terminate, so that there will be no dispute over it.

Manager Conant of the gardens yesterday received a letter from the Royal Military college of Kingston, Ontario, stating that the members will be unable to be here December 19 and 20, as promised. Some trouble between the students and the commandant of the college over Christmas vacations arose and the boys could not get away. They wanted to come to Pittsburgh during the holidays, but those dates have been given to Princeton and Yale. All the university teams want to play at the garden between Christmas and New Year's, and Manager Conant has troubles. As Princeton and Yale have been coming here at that time for several years, those teams were given the holiday dates. Princeton will come December 26 and 27, and the Yale boys will be here December 31, January 1, 2 and 3.

The Royal Military college dates, December 19 and 20, probably will be taken by the Quaker City Hockey club, which wants to come to Pittsburgh. Manager Conant yesterday wired George Orton, manager of the Philadelphia team, offering him those dates. If they are accepted, the Quakers will be the first of the big bunch of out-of-town hockey cracks to come to Pittsburgh. Stanley Willett, who has just come from Philadelphia, where he played with the Quaker City team, says the latter is very fast this year and will put up a great game.

All the members of the Western Pennsylvania league teams have been ordered to report at the Duquesne gardens at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to be photographed in uniform on the ice. The next big league game will be played Tuesday night between the Keystones and the Victorias. In this game Bruce Stuart, a brother of "Hod" Stuart, and William Duvall, late captain of the Ottawas, will make their first appearance before Pittsburgh hockey enthusiasts. They will be with the Victorias. Stuart will play center and G. H. Sixsmith will be shifted to right wing. Duvall will be at cover point.

Before one of the largest crowds of the season the Interscholastic Hockey league played its second engagement yesterday afternoon, Pittsburgh High school defeating East Liberty academy by a score of 2 to 1, while over 4,000 enthusiastic spectators cheered the school boys on.

The goal scored by E. L. A. in the first half was a lucky one. Bryan shot the puck out from a scrimmage in back of the net, and it is yet an unsolved mystery how the rubber got into the net. In the second half Youngson shot the puck in from a scrimmage near the net, tieing the score for High school midst a bedlam of enthusiasm from the rooters present. The second and winning score was made by Herman Smith. He received the puck from Capt. Patterson, who carried it down from a face-off after an off-side play.

The game was played under a protest by E. L. A. of Youngson, who, they claim, is not a student at High school. Youngson recently returned from Wesleyan college and High school claims he is taking a course in the commercial department. The line-up:

P. H. S.—2.		E. L. A.—1.
Laverty-Loughney	Goal	Reessing
Booth	Point	Askin
Reisfar	Cover Point	Zahniser
Patterson	Center	Bunton
Youngson	Right Wing	Lally
Delbold	Left Wing	Byran
Smith	Forward	Gamble

Goals—Bryan, Youngson, Smith. Referee—Shields. Time of halves—15 minutes.

BERRY WAS ABSENT.

Hearing in Football Players' Suit Was Postponed for a Week.

Owing to the failure of David J. Berry, manager of the Pittsburgh football eleven, to put in an appearance, the hearing in the case of the players against him before Alderman McMasters was postponed for a week.

The suits were brought by Attorneys Carney and Martin representing players McNulty, Schrontz, Ellis, McChesney, Feightner and Trainer Davy Sheehan and is for the recovery of the balance of salary due them. The name of W. C. Temple was brought into the affair and that gentleman was represented by Attorney C. S. Crawford. It is claimed that the attachment made on the Thanksgiving Day gate receipts by Mr. Temple was illegal and it is this money, or part of it, the players want to get at. Mr. Berry had promised to attend the hearing but failed to do so, and it was claimed that he was in the east on business.

BROOKLYN'S ELEVEN GOT A BAD BEATING

Was Outclassed by Chicago Team Which Ran Up Over One Hundred Points.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Hyde Park High school football team administered an overwhelming defeat to the Brooklyn Polytechnic team today on Marshall field, by 105 points to nothing. At no time did the eastern boys give evidence of being in the same class with the High school lads.

The game drew a large and enthusiastic crowd, composed principally of high school pupils of the city. As a more even contest had been expected the rapid scoring grew somewhat monotonous. A light snow was falling, which accounted in part for the lack of brilliant playing. The easterners were unable to gain any ground whatever and consequently the Hyde Parkers were in possession of the ball practically all the time. The High school boys played with their usual speed and circled the Brooklyn ends at will.

Aside from the long runs of the Hyde Park backs there was little star work. The snow interfered with the punting, which was very mediocre. Shea was the only easterner who did creditable work, making several good tackles. Eckersall, T. Hammond and Wolfe were the Hyde Park stars. Score and line-up:

Hyde Park—105.		Brooklyn—0.
H. McKillip	L. E.	G. Hughes
Knorr	L. T.	Bennett
McCauley	L. G.	Crane
Becker	Center	Kennedy
Harger	R. G.	Leighton
H. Hammond	R. T.	Thayer
W. McKillip	R. E.	Lane
Eckersall (Capt.)	Q. B.	Shea
Wolfe	R. H.	Warner
Ransom	L. H.	Lamontagne
T. Hammond	F. B.	Mulvihill (Capt.)

Umpire—Everett Wrenn. Referee—Walter McCormack. Head linesman—Joe Hazen.

WILL HAVE FIVE CLUBS.

Interstate Basketball League Will Go Ahead With Games—The League Schedule.

The Interstate basketball league will go ahead as a five instead of a six-club organization. The withdrawal of the South Side teams left the league lopsided and a good team was wanted to complete the circuit, but could not be secured.

Ed Coffee of the West End made application for the place and held a conference with the league officers yesterday, but as he did not have a hall to play in or the promise of a strong team, his application was rejected. The league will be made of D. C. & A. C., Indiana, Butler, Homestead and Steubenville. Charles Jones of Etna, who is one of the very best officials in this end of the state and who got his training in the Western Pennsylvania league, has been selected as official referee. The five clubs' schedule adopted is as follows:

December 6	D. C. & A. C., at Homestead
December 9	Butler at Steubenville
December 16	Homestead at Butler
December 26	Steubenville at D. C. & A. C.
December 27	Indiana at Homestead
December 31	Homestead at Steubenville
January 5	D. C. & A. C. at Indiana
January 14	Butler at D. C. & A. C.
January 17	Indiana at Steubenville
January 20	Homestead at Indiana
January 28	D. C. & A. C. at Steubenville
February 3	Indiana at Butler
February 10	Steubenville at Homestead
February 14	Homestead at D. C. & A. C.
February 16	Steubenville at Indiana
February 21	Butler at Homestead
February 25	D. C. & A. C. at Butler
March 2	Butler at Indiana
March 10	Steubenville at Butler
March 14	Indiana at D. C. & A. C.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Panther A. C. will change its name to Nonpariel A. C.

The Federal A. C. would like to hear from any 40 to 50-pound teams. Address William Kelsky, 118 Washington street.

The Panther A. C. went to Beaver last night and was defeated by a score of 28 to 20. The Panthers wish a return game in the near future.

The Crafton Reserves would like to hear from all 13 or 14-year-old teams. Homestead third, South Side third, Pirate Juniors and Enterprise teams preferred. Address Raymond Armor, Crafton, Pa.

The Watson Juniors basketball team would like to hear from some 9 or 10-year-old team for Tuesday, December 16, or any Tuesday or Friday after December 19. Address Charles McCall, 3102 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

There will be a meeting of the Allegheny County league and the Junior league next Tuesday night at headquarters, Sportsman's Supply store, in Smithfield street. All the league managers are earnestly requested to be present, also any good teams which would like to become members of either league. There is room for several junior teams in the little league whether they have halls or not. The Junior league games will be played as preliminaries to the big games.

The basketball patrons at Manchester will be treated to two good games tomorrow night. The fast Pittsburgh Academy boys will be the main attraction. This team is one of the lighest and fastest of the Interscholastic league, and is playing the game right up to the handle. It has defeated such strong teams as the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. team and the South Side Reserves. In size and weight the players are as nearly equal to the Manchester team as any of the local five. This will be their first appearance at Manchester and they are resolved to make things hot for Manchester. The preliminary will be between the Manchester Juniors and the Carnegie Juniors of Carnegie. This game will be played under the National league rules, which will govern all the games played at Manchester in the future.

FOOTBALL TEAMS WALLOW IN SNOW

A. A. A. Defeated Primrose in Wintry Game at Colosseum.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM

The coldest game of football played in Pittsburgh this year, though it offered the hottest kind of an argument, was won by the Allegheny Athletic association eleven, ankle deep in snow and slush, yesterday afternoon at the Colosseum. The final score over the Primrose Athletic club was 11 to 0, the losing team being outweighed by about 10 pounds to the man. The crowd of about 400, which turned out in spite of the raw and uninviting weather, was a testimony to the interest in stiff amateur contests between purely local teams.

The Primrose A. C. players really had no chance against their heavier opponents, but played the gamest kind of football, never letting up in their nervy defensive game, though the water-soaked and chilled condition of the players was enough to excuse loss of heart in such a hopeless task.

Though the weight of the heavier Allegheny A. A. players was a great advantage on such a slippery field, the two touchdowns scored were largely the result of favoring circumstances. After the ball had been pushed back and forth near the center of the field following the kickoff, Primrose forced Allegheny to punt, and in returning the ball Burtt kicked out of bounds, Allegheny getting the ball on Primrose's 10-yard line. The ball was bucked over from here in three plays, Delp scoring the touchdown. Briney missed goal, and the score was 5 to 0 when the first half closed.

In the second half the Primrose team braced up and played an improved game, but lost the ball repeatedly on fumbles. Near the end of the half Burtt fumbled badly on his own 10-yard line and then failed to fall on the ball, Allegheny securing it five yards from the line. Primrose held manfully for two downs, but on the third attempt Blair was pushed over for a touchdown through the left side of the Primrose line. Briney kicked an easy goal, and the score was 11 to 0.

The crowd was a most enthusiastic one, numbering a goodly proportion of fair school girls wearing streamers of ribbon embodying the colors of the respective teams. The noisy rooting included much stamping of feet, but it was hard to tell just how much of this was due to enthusiasm and how much to cold feet.

For A. A. A., Delp, Vowinkle and Blair played strong games, hitting the line hard. Montgomery, the old Washington and Jefferson player, also was one of the best advancers of the ball. The line-up:

Allegheny A. A.—11.		Primrose A. C.—0.
Mayer	L. E.	F. Boyle
Vowinkle	L. T.	J. Strasser
Delp	L. G.	Zeig
Neaman	Center	H. Boyle
Zimmerman	R. G.	Smith and Vitty
Blair	R. T.	Bittner
Jones	R. E.	Proven
Kaulbach	Q. B.	Hilliard
Reynolds	L. H.	Newburn
Montgomery and Ziegler	R. H.	A. Strasser
Briney	F. B.	Burtt

Touchdowns—Delp and Blair. Goals from touchdown—Briney. Referee—Easton. Umpire—Mosher.

THE INGLESIDE RACES.

Horses Ran on a Track That Was Very Sloppy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

First race, futurity course, selling—Golden Cottage, 105, J. Daly, 4 to 1, won; Father Wentker, 105, Ransch, 8 to 5, second; Filibuster, 107, Donnelly, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Kermit, Ural, Lexington Pirate, Aloha II., Handpress and Pat Oran also ran. Saintly left.

Second race, steeple chase course, handicap—Glissando, 135, Mattie, 2 to 1, won; Mike Rice, 130, G. Wilson, 3 to 1, second; Phil Archibald, 135, Peters, 5 to 1, third. Time, 3:36. Olinthus, Flashlight, Poorlands and Corillo ran.

Third race, futurity course, selling—Quiz, 11, Troxler, 2½ to 1, won; Jim Gore II., 111, Ransch, 2¼ to 1, second; Oscar Tolle, 110, Burns, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Loyal S., Bonnie Lissak, Mountebank, Dollie Weithoff and Estado ran.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, Crocker selling stake—Eva G., 99, Reed, 15 to 1, won; Huachuca, 95, J. Daly, 5 to 1, second; Diderot, 99, Minder, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. The Pride, Muresca, Irene Lindsey, Stuyve, Rollick, Erema, The Fretter, Horton, Ethylene and All Green ran.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, two-year-olds—Claude, 101, J. Daly, 50 to 1, won; Hamilton, 106, Troxler, 8 to 1, second; Artvis, 112, Donnelly, 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:09. Iras, Ballroom Belle and Polonius ran.

Sixth race, mile, selling—Dunblane, 108, Burns, 8 to 5, won; Antolee, 107, Troxler, 3 to 1, second; The Weaver, 107, Walker, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44½. Nilgar ran. Sea Lion left.

STICKS TO SENATORS.

Pitcher Townsend Denies That He Will Jump to Giants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Today a letter was received from Pitcher Townsend of the Washington baseball team, dated Townsend, Del., in which he denies the report that he has signed to play with the New York National league team next season.

Townsend says that he joined the American league with a two years' contract and that he will play with the Washington team the coming season.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR ADS. ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
Miniature Watch Charm
MOKEY WRENCH,
A Perfect Working Model,
PRICE, 25c

On Friday Only We Will Sell
THE HANDY RULE GAUGE.
It clamps on any standard two-foot rule, and can be adjusted or removed in an instant.
PRICE, 8c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
GOODELL AUTOMATIC DRILL
with set of 8 drill points, wood handle shaped to fit the hand.
PRICE, 75c

WESTERN PENN'A. HEADQUARTERS

Boys' HOCKEY STICKS, 5,10,15c

255th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
EUREKA SKATE SHARPENER
It's the best quality—simplest, quickest and most even sharpener made.

Price, 10c

Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

FOUND AN EASY PATH TO VICTORY

Prince of Endurance Captured the Palmetto Stakes.

TRACK WAS HEAVY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Durnell and Herz added the Palmetto sweepstake to their list today, Prince of Endurance walking away with the four of the card, Henry McDaniel was the even money favorite, but could make no showing in the heavy going. The Prince, at the comfortable odds of 7 to 1, took the best path as the barrier rose and went through his field with barely any effort, winning by three lengths. The stake was worth $1,230 to the winner.

After the race Tom Maybin was run up to $1,000, $500 over the entered selling price, and was bought by Durnell and Herz. Tom Maybin and Prince Blazes were the only winning favorites. Track heavy and holding. Weather clear. Summary:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Tom Maybin, 104, H. Booker, 7 to 10 won; Anzeiger, 97, L. Spencer, 30 to 1, second; Agnes Mack, 102, Fuller, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 4-5. Puredal, Florestan, Crutchfield, Kiwasa and Mount Hope also ran.

Second race, selling, seven furlongs—Deponan, 107, Heigerson, 10 to 1, won; Lord Pepper, 105, McCafferty, 3 to 1, second; Latson, 107, W. Hicks, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:35 1-5. John Potter, Irving Mayor, Ben Frost, Guatama, Macon and Moroni also ran.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Brown Vail, 105, Wickline, 50 to 1, won; Flaneur, 100, D. Gilmore, 8 to 1, second; Peat, 105, Gannon, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:21 1-5. Peter Duryea, Aline S., Jerry Hunt, Delia Ostrand and Little Jack Horner, also ran.

Fourth race, Palmetto stakes, six furlongs—Prince of Endurance, 118, Buchanan, 7 to 1, won; Oronto, 106, Hoar, 16 to 1, second; Sweet Alice, 120, Gannon, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Uranium, Henry McDaniel and Lord Melbourne also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Scorpio, 115, Gannon, 2 to 1, won; Pride of Galore, 94, Helgerson, 7 to 2, second; Glennevis, 93, H. Michaels, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:04 2-5. Larie Bell, Brandy Smash, The Lady Hermoso and Velasquez also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter—Prince Blazes, 90, Buchanan, 4 to 5, won; Potheen, 98, Fauntelroy, 6 to 1, second; Erne, 100, W. Hicks, 16 to 1, third. Time, 2:18¾. Lou Woods, Barrack and Ceylon also ran.

Lutz and Lemon Matched.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Lawrence Lutz, a local boxer, and Harry Lemmon, a New York colored pugilist, have been matched for a 20-round contest before the Beaver Valley A. C. on December 23.

IS A SERIOUS MATTER.

The Most Serious and Fatal Diseases Arise From Indigestion.

Chronic Indigestion of Dyspepsia, while a very common trouble, has for some time been looked upon by able physicians as a serious thing, and that no time should be lost in treating it properly at the start, because recent researches have shown that the most serious, fatal and incurable diseases have their origin in simple dyspepsia or indigestion.

Diabetes is simply one form of indigestion, the sugar and starchy food not being assimilated by the digestive organs. In Bright's disease the albumen is not properly assimilated.

While consumption and dyspepsia are twin diseases, it is beyond question that dyspepsia makes a fertile soil for the seeds of consumption. But the trouble has been to find a remedy that could be depended upon to cure dyspepsia, as it is notoriously obstinate and difficult to cure.

This has been the question which has puzzled physicians and dyspeptics alike, until the question was solved three years ago by the appearance of a new discovery in the medical world known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which it was claimed was a certain, reliable cure for every form of stomach trouble.

Physicians, however, would not accept such statements without first giving the new remedy many tests and carefully observing results.

For three years the remedy has been thoroughly tested in every section of the country and with surprising and satisfactory results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be honestly claimed to be a specific, a radical lasting cure for indigestion in the various forms of acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, gas or wind on stomach, too much bile, undue fullness or pressure after eating and similar symptoms resulting from disordered digestion.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were not placed before the public until this three years' trial left no doubt as to their value and they have recently been placed in the trade and can be found on sale at all druggists at the nominal price of 50 cents per package.

No extravagant claims are made for the remedy, it will not cure rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever nor anything but just what it is claimed to cure and that is every form of stomach trouble. No dieting is necessary, good, wholesome food and plenty of it and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest it. Druggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to dyspeptics, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

FERNS AND MATHEWS FINALLY MATCHED

The Clever Welter Weights Will Go Ten Rounds Here on 22d of This Month.

Matty Mathews and Jim (Rube) Ferns of Kansas City were matched to meet here on Monday, December 22, in a 10-round contest.

Ferns and Mathews have been trying to come together for over a year and finally arrangements were made last week. Ferns wired from Kansas City, stating everything was satisfactory and that he would at once leave and do his training here. Ferns was born and raised in Pittsburgh, but he has never boxed in this vicinity.

Mathews also has accepted the terms. He will train at his home in Brooklyn, as the climate did not seem to agree with him while here training for his contest with Eddie Kennedy. Mathews and Ferns will box at 145 pounds.

Eddie Kennedy and Chris. Hemmler are training hard for their 10-round contest at the Cumberland (Md.) opera house, which takes place on Tuesday, December 18. Kennedy and Hemmler will meet at catch weights.

Billy Corcoran has reopened and refurnished with all of the latest appliances and improvements his boxing academy and school of physical culture.

Looking for Hockey Games.

The Library A. C. has organized their hockey team for the season and have elected the following officers: J. A. Murphy, manager; George A. Tierney, captain. A crack Canadian player has been secured as coach, and is rapidly whipping the men into shape. All teams desirous of meeting the Library seven will please address the manager, care Library Athletic club, Park avenue, East End.

Fell Down An Elevator Shaft

Mr. E. J. Bezallion of Middletown Springs, Vt., says:—

"Last fall I was badly hurt from a fall down an elevator shaft and was not able to work until March and then any work hurt me very much. I was so weak that it seemed that I would have to give up. I saw your wonderful 'Blood Wine' advertised about that time and I went to McClallen & Farmer's drug store at Rutland and purchased a bottle. I began to feel better right away. The pain in my back disappeared. I grew stronger every day, eat anything, slept well and now am entirely cured and as strong as ever. My wife also finds it a wonderful medicine."

Mr. F. S. Sanborn, M. C., of 14 High St., Lynn, says:—

"'Blood Wine' is a great rebuilder when you are all tired out. I have tried a great many things but honestly believe 'Blood Wine' to be ahead of them all." Fifty cents a bottle.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS. 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

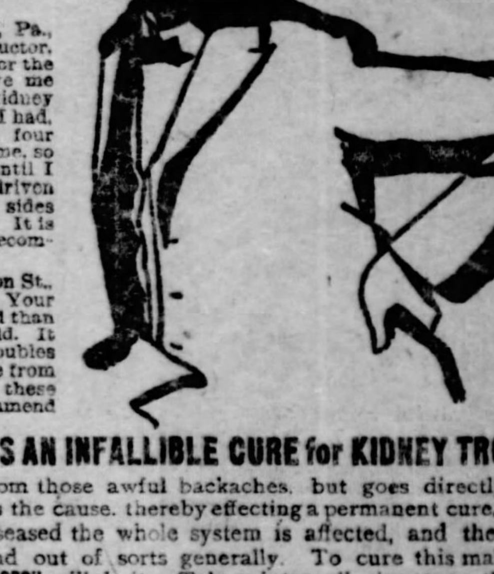
MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

THE KAERCHER DRUG CO., 301 Federal St., Allegheny.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

CURED BY The use of SWANSON'S "5-DROPS"

AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REMEDY



SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" Stops all Aches and Pains.

D. S. BRUNBAUGH, Altoona, Pa., writes:—"I am a street car conductor, and my back hurt me so badly for the last two years that it almost drove me crazy at times. I doctored for kidney and bladder trouble, which I knew I had, but could get no relief. I tried four different doctors, but none helped me, so I thought my case was hopeless until I tried your "5-DROPS," which has driven the pains all out of my back and sides and made me feel like a new man. It is surely a great medicine and I am recommending it to all my friends."

A. P. BIARMON, No 46 Hudson St., Phillipsburg, N. J. writes:—"Your "5-DROPS" has done me more good than any other medicine in this world. It cured my kidney and bladder troubles and rheumatism. They are all gone from me now, and I had suffered with these diseases for 16 years. I recommend "5-DROPS" to everybody."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE for KIDNEY TROUBLE.

It not only gives quick relief from those awful backaches, but goes directly to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause, thereby effecting a permanent cure. When the kidneys and bladder are diseased the whole system is affected, and the sufferer becomes nervous, irritable and out of sorts generally. To cure this malady, the cause must be removed. "5-DROPS" will do it. Taken internally it acts on the blood, purifying it and at the same time cleansing the kidneys of all impure matter. This is the only way in which a permanent cure may be effected. Swanson's "5-DROPS" will drive the poisonous matter out of the system and restore the kidneys and bladder to their normal condition. No other remedy ever discovered has been so successful in the cure of all diseases of the blood and kidneys as "5-DROPS." An application of "5-DROPS" to the painful parts will give instant relief. If you are suffering from kidney trouble get a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once. Some of the symptoms which will prove to you that your kidneys are not in a healthy condition, are backache, too frequent passing of the urine, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart action or bad complexion. Any of these are proof that your kidneys are not acting properly, and that they require immediate attention.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is a positive cure for these diseases. It is an internal and external remedy, which acts quickly, safely and surely. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities, thereby effecting a permanent cure. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use. Aches, pains and soreness disappear as if by magic when "5-DROPS" is used.

"5-DROPS" NEVER FAILS TO CURE

Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and Blood Diseases.

All that is required to keep in perfect health is to have the disease germs destroyed, the blood purified and the nerves and muscles restored to normal condition. That is what "5-DROPS" does, and that is the reason why it will give immediate relief and cure so many different diseases. A test of "5-DROPS" will prove all that we claim.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is perfectly harmless and can be taken by a child as well as an adult. It is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

COUPON No. 282 Cut this out and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid. 5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

SENT FREE. A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00 For Sale By Druggists.

Ask Your Druggist for the "SWANSON PILL," a sure cure for Constipation. PRICE 25 CTS.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE

10,000,000 BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN NURSING MOTHERS keep themselves and their babies in splendid health with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The wonderful things CASCARETS do for mamas and their babies have become known through kind words of those who have tried them, and so the sale is now nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Mama takes a CASCARET, baby gets the benefit. The sweet, palatable tablet, eaten by the nursing mother, regulates her system, increases her flow of milk, and makes her milk mildly purgative. Baby gets the effect diluted and as part of its natural food—no violence—no danger—perfectly natural results. No more sour curds in baby's stomach, no more wind colic, cramps, convulsions, worms, restless nights. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 578

League Magnates Meet This Week

LEAGUE LEADER BADLY NEEDED

Declination of W. C. Temple Leaves Magnates in a Stew.

A MEETING COMING

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The decision reached by W. C. Temple of this city not to become a candidate for the presidency of the National league was a sad blow to the hopes of not only the Pittsburgh club owners in particular, but to all club owners in the National league as well, because there was a unanimity of opinion regarding the Pittsburgher's fitness for the position, and his election would have been a foregone conclusion.

Not only were the club owners disappointed, but Mr. Temple himself felt a large-sized twinge of sorrow when he was forced through business reasons to give up all thought of becoming the head and front of America's greatest baseball organization. Mr. Temple, who is a thorough lover of baseball, had during the summer months made up his mind to accept the honor proffered by the league club owners and become president of the organization, and when, after a conference with his business partners, he found it necessary to decline the baseball honor, it was not without pangs of regret. Having in a measure given his word that he would accept the office, he felt it his duty to stick by his promise; but his vast business interests have been making such demands upon his time that he was compelled to give up all ideas of the baseball honor; and more's the pity, as Mr. Temple was the one man who was in every way qualified for the position.

Looking for a Leader.

The declination of Mr. Temple leaves the club owners up a tree as it were, and they are at a loss what to do. The majority of the magnates are anxious to secure a representative man as a head for the league, but the difficulty is to find such a man. Pat Powers, president of the Eastern league, also of the Association of Minor League clubs, has been suggested, but the choice is not likely to fall on him, because he has his hands full with his present offices; besides, he is hardly a strong enough man to meet the views of the majority of the league magnates, who are seeking a leader who is a representative business man and one who does not mix up in six-day races and other outside sporting events.

Of course, a man of that kind is hard to find, and it looks as though the only thing left is to continue the executive committee which has been running the league for the past year and made a pretty fair job of it. In case it does become necessary to run the league in that manner, it is pretty safe betting that the powers of the committee will be curtailed somewhat, particularly that part which has to do with the fining and disciplining of players, of which the Pittsburgh club had a taste during the past season.

A Painful Reminder.

The case was the one in which Conroy and Tinker figured on the Chicago grounds. It was admitted by everybody, including Umpire O'Day, who presided over the game, that Tinker was the aggressor, and that Conroy had done nothing more than defend himself from an assault. Notwithstanding the report of the umpire, the affidavits of Conroy and others who had witnessed the affair, the Pittsburgh player was suspended for 30 days and the Chicago man was allowed to go unpunished. The fact that James A. Hart, president of the Chicago club, was a member of the executive committee may not have had anything to do with the committee's finding in the case, yet the facts as they show themselves are enough to convince almost anybody that the executive committee is hardly a proper tribunal to have such unlimited power; and mind you, there could be no appeal from the committee's action.

That was quite a stir created during the week when it was given out from Washington that Mugsy McGraw had raided the Senators and had sneaked away with no less important players than Delehanty, Orth and Townsend. Since then Orth is out with a denial of having signed a New York contract, and that is likely true, as McGraw is a trifle long on pitchers; but Albert does not deny that he is to go back to his old love, Col. Rogers and the Quaker City. Delehanty also gave out a half-hearted denial, in which he says that, while he has not signed with New York, he will not play with the Senators next season. The story did not emanate from a National league camp, but came direct from the home of the Senators, and surely they should know down there what is going on in their own club.

Caused Quite a Stir.

This raid on American league talent recalls a declaration made fully two months ago by President Dreyfuss, who put himself on record to the effect that when it comes time for a show-down it would be found that the National had several more stars from the American than the last-named had secured from its opponent, and it begins to look as though Mr. Dreyfuss knew what he was talking about. However, there has been so much jumping and counter-jumping that it is pretty hard to figure out where certain of the stars stand, and nothing definite will likely be known before the teams line up next April.

The past week has been a very quiet one among the local American league promoters, who seem content to lay low and let the other fellows do the talking. There was a report that since the raid on the Senators there was a good chance for the Washington franchise to be transferred here, but the local promoters are not talking and are waiting patiently for the annual meeting of the American league. When they assist, something will be done. Meanwhile the local fans can do nothing but keep on guessing.

PROUD OF HIS YACHT.

Sir Thomas Lipton Now Sure He Has the Winner.

GLASGOW, Dec. 6.—Sir Thomas Lipton, after an inspection today of Shamrock III., said in the course of an interview with a representative of the Associated Press: "I am delighted with the extent and nature of the work already done. The yacht is entirely framed, and Messrs. Fife, Wringe and Sharman Crawford all agree that she looks every inch a winner."

The trials of the new yacht will be begun at the end of April: the first will be made on the Clyde, another in the Solent, and a third again on the Clyde, before the yacht is dismantled. It is stated that the trial races of Shamrock III. in American waters probably will be against the Shamrock II., but if this is not possible, Shamrock I. will be taken across for the trial races with the new challenger.

Gave the Team a Banquet.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The 1902 football team of the Washington and Jefferson academy were tendered a big banquet by the students and faculty of the institution at the academy dormitory last night. In addition to the academy boys about 100 guests were in attendance. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of the college and academy, acted as toastmaster. All the members of the team responded to toasts. The academy team was the best in the history of the school. The captain of the team, who was reelected, is Frederick Searor of Greensburg, and the newly elected manager is Alexander Donnan of Washington.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR MAGNATES

National Club Owners Will Be Kept on the Hustle.

NEW BOXING BILL

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—The National league's annual fall meeting will convene at the Victoria hotel on Tuesday. The retirement of Freedman from the New York club would make it appear that the magnates will have plain sailing in regard to the election of a president. Ever since the meeting last spring, at which the Spalding and Freedman factions agreed to go on with the affairs of the league in the hands of an executive committee, of which John T. Brush was chairman, there has been a sort of armed truce between the rival factions.

The National league as a whole cannot be said to be in a prosperous condition. The Boston and Philadelphia clubs have been in trouble ever since the season closed, for they cannot successfully compete with the American league clubs in those cities. For this reason it will be a matter of interest to learn whether Soden and Conant of Boston and Reach and Rogers of Philadelphia will be willing to continue another losing fight against Ban Johnson's organization, which means the putting up of thousands of dollars over and above expenses to keep things going in the face of popular antagonism.

Plenty of Work Cut Out.

Many questions of importance involving the financial status of the league must be discussed by the magnates, including the circuit reduction expenses, the renting of Manhattan Field and the purchase of the Baltimore club of the American league by the New York club without the consent of the other National league clubs. Just what men will succeed in controlling a majority vote in the league at the coming meeting is another question of importance.

The National league must also deliberate at length over the attitude of the American league and its threat to invade both New York and Pittsburgh. Both leagues are under tremendous expense in the way of salaries and players and before the winter is over it would not be surprising if certain peacemakers would succeed in getting them together with the idea of forming a compact or new circuit which will do away with these salaries and put the player once more under the iron heel. The magnates have been holding a number of conferences of an informal nature for the past two months, but they are kept very quiet, and, judging from the amount of business to be transacted, they will be here for more than a week.

Will Look After Boxers.

When the legislature convenes at Albany next month a bill legalizing boxing in this city will probably be introduced at the instance of several well-known ring enthusiasts, who believe that the time is ripe for a revival of the sport. During the last session of the legislature an attempt was made to pass an amateur boxing bill, and it would have gone through but for dissension in the ranks of the promoters, who could not get together. The new bill, which has been already framed, proposes to legalize 10-round bouts in which both amateur and professionals may compete, the sport to be controlled with absolute power by a state boxing commission, the members of which are to be appointed by Gov. Odell.

The idea is to have this state commission control not only the clubs that may be licensed, but also the boxers, seconds, managers, match makers and referees, together with other officials, so that all of them will be directly amenable to law. It is also proposed to limit the number of clubs in the different cities of the state where boxing may thrive, the number in Greater New York being restricted to four; two in the borough of Manhattan and two in the borough of Brooklyn.

There will also be state boxing inspectors, who will attend all contests and have absolute control over proceedings in the ring, barring, of course, the duties of the referee. These inspectors will be compelled to look into the physical condition of the fighters, investigate the arrangements for all matches and to stop a fight if in their opinion it becomes an exhibition of brutality.

CHAMPION EBY STILL HOLDS TO HIS TITLE

Walsh Made a Splendid Spurt but Could Not Overcome His Bad Start.

The question of the pool championship was decided in this city last night, when Grant Eby, the present holder of the championship emblem, again proved his title to supremacy. While it was generally conceded that Walsh was hardly in the same class after the exhibition given at the first night performance, it was hoped by every lover of the game that the battle would not prove a walk-over and that a closer finish could reasonably be looked for.

At the conclusion of the game on Friday night the score stood, Eby 408, Walsh 237, leaving Eby with but 192 points to make to complete the necessary 600, while in order for his opponent to reach that point it was obligatory on his part to pocket 363 balls, which it was a foregone conclusion it would be impossible for him to do.

The play on the part of Walsh was highly appreciated by the large audience which had assembled to witness the close of the contest. Realizing the necessity of making a spurt, he tried his level best to rise to the occasion and took some desperate chances. In some of these he was successful in his efforts, but when he failed in the breaks he generally left the balls in such a position that it was an easy matter for Eby to clear the table.

It is anticipated that Clearwater will challenge the winner and again attempt to obtain the laurels once held by him. It is very likely that if such a challenge is issued the contest will take place at the Henry, if arrangements can be perfected, the management stating that no monetary consideration will be permitted to stand in the way.

At the conclusion of the game Manager Jones, who looks after Mr. Eby's interests, thanked the hotel management for their liberality, and the Brunswick-Balke company for their kindness in putting in a new table and furnishing a new set of balls for the game. The final scores were:

Eby—13, 12, 0, 0, 2, 13, 10, 11, 0, 15, 14, 0, 15, 14, 13, 4, 9, 14, 13, 13, 4, 1, 2. Total, 192.
Walsh—2, 3, 15, 15, 13, 2, 5, 4, 15, 0, 1, 14, 0, 1, 2, 11, 6, 0, 2, 1, 11, 14, 1. Total, 138.
Summary—Scratches, Eby 2, Walsh 2. Referee—Alexander Wolle.
Total score—Eby 600, Walsh 375.

Football Team Given a Banquet.

LATROBE, PA., Dec 8.—(Special.)—A banquet was held here tonight for the St. Clair football team, which is organizing a basketball team. The first and second basketball teams were organized. The banquet was given for the county champions by Manager Snow and W. T. Brown.

YALE'S HOCKEY TEAM AT WORK

Pittsburgh Boys Prominent on Ice and at Basketball.

TRIP TO THIS CITY

BY H. M. SEDGWICK.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 7.—The change from football to hockey, basketball and the other winter sports has been made at Yale almost in the twinkling of an eye. Yale has five teams now in training for the indoor midwinter season, aside from the spring athletic teams which are now at work. The hockey players have been taking light practice on the gymnasium floor in lifting and driving for goal, but they will not take any drill in team work till the St. Nicholas rink, New York city, is opened and they can practice on real ice.

The hockey team will be captained this winter by Charles Hitchcock, Jr., the golfer. He will arrange two practice games before the team starts on its holiday trip to Pittsburgh during the Christmas vacation. This trip has come to be taken annually for three years and has now become a fixture at Yale. Plans for the journey have been completed, although the schedule is not quite filled. The Yale players will meet in New York city December 30 and start for Pittsburgh, where they will play four games with the leading teams of that city. The following members of last year's team have already reported: A. K. Oliver of Pittsburgh, P. F. Mann, W. K. Warmcastle, W. R. Miller, H. R. Stern and H. Potter. Already 44 candidates have reported for practice. The opening game of the season will be played in about a week.

Basket Ball Is Lively.

The practice season of the basketball team has been begun, games in Meriden and Stamford having been played. An attempt is being made to arrange a series of games with the leading universities of the northwest, especially Chicago, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota universities. The trip, if taken, will begin about December 20 and last three weeks. The regular intercollegiate season for the basketball and hockey teams will not begin till about January 15 and will last about six weeks. Yale was champion in both these events last season. The Yale team has won the intercollegiate championship in hockey since the association was formed four years ago.

Prospects for a successful season in both hockey and basketball are of the best. The veterans on the champion basketball team of last year, who are now in college, are John A. Moorhead of Allegheny, Pa., the Hyatt brothers, Roswell being the captain for this season, Church and Colton. The basketball team has now about 30 men in training. A freshman team has been formed to meet small town teams in the state in preparation for games with the freshmen of Harvard, Princeton and perhaps Columbia.

Capt. de Sola, who is the only Cuban in Yale, has set to work the leading candidates for the gymnastic team. Two exhibitions have already been given and others will take place in preparation for the meets with Columbia and Princeton and for the annual intercollegiate competition.

The Swimmers at Work.

Capt. Orthwein of the swimming team has about 25 candidates for that organization at work. Of last year's team there are now in college G. F. Alexander, 1903; E. H. Strong, 1903; E. W. Clucas, 1904; M. S. Damon, 1904; G. P. Cook, 1905; R. H. Thomas, 1905, and H. H. Boudenschalger, 1905. Mr. Damon, who is from Honolulu, illustrates the native Hawaiian sport. There are two other Hawaiians on the swimming team, C. S. Judd, 1905, and H. F. Damon, 1906. The Yale swimming team entered the swimming contests last month given by the New York and the Knickerbocker Athletic clubs. It will hold a meet with Columbia later in the season.

LIVELY INDOOR SPORTS.

Wash.-Jeff.'s Athletes Take Largely to Basketball.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The indications are that there will be general boom in all kinds of indoor sports at Washington and Jefferson college this winter. There has been practically nothing doing in athletics since the close of the football season, but the college men have been greatly interested in indoor work, and much better work than usual is looked for. Basketball is the sport paramount at present, and the class teams will be the best in the history of the college. All the four teams have been practicing for some weeks, and dozens of candidates are out for the various positions. The junior, senior and sophomore teams are practically intact, there having been none of the players leave. The freshman team is still a somewhat unknown quantity, but with the addition of several men from last year's prep. team the indications are that it will be a good one.

M'CLELLAND AND OLESON.

Pittsburgh Boxer Gives Away Weight to a Good Man.

Word comes from Jackson, Mich., that everything is now in readiness for the 15-round boxing contest there next Tuesday between Jack McClelland and Ole Oleson. The boys are to meet at 130 pounds, which is a big advantage to Oleson.

McClelland and his manager will go direct from Jackson to St. Louis, where Jack is to meet the best man the West End club can secure for the 18th of December. From there he will come here and meet Eddie Toy, Dave Sullivan or Tim Callahan and give his many admirers a chance to see two leading featherweights perform.

Riverview's Clever Victory.

The Riverview Reserves of Allegheny defeated the Railroad Juniors in the Riverview gymnasium by a score of 11 to 10. The score was 10 to 7, with two minutes to play, when Miller, Riverview's star forward, shot a field goal, which was just enough to clinch a victory. Lineup:

Riverview—11.		Railroad A. C.—7.
Miller	Forward	Tannehill
Goldberg	Forward	Calhoon
Carlisle	Center	McIntyre
Barnes	Guard	Gillespie
Caplan (captain)	Guard	Kearney

Field goals—Miller (4), Caplan, Calhoon (4), Tannehill. Foul goal—Miller. Referee—Hunter of A. H. S. Umpire—Caplan of Forest A. C. Timer—McKown. Scorer—Kalisch. Time of halves—15 minutes.

ROWSE REPORT DENIED.

Boy Who Accidentally Killed Guy Blacka Not Sentenced.

The parents of Earl Rowse, the Homestead boy who shot and killed his companion, Guy Blacka, in a room in an Elwood City hotel, yesterday denied the report sent out from Elwood City to the effect that the boy had pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Huntington reformatory.

Mrs. Rowse is at Elwood City and has employed an attorney to defend her son, as the boy alleges the shooting was accidental. The funeral of Guy Blacka, the victim of the accidental discharge of the rifle in the hands of young Rowse, will take place at 10 o'clock this morning. Funeral services will be held at the home of his father, No. 1307 West street, Homestead, and the interment will be made in the Homestead cemetery.

SOUTH DAKOTA DIVORCE TO BE PASSED UPON

Mrs. Lizzie Simmons Claims That Civil Engineer Is Still Her Husband--He Fell in Love With Another Woman.

"I do not love you any more; I love her 10,000 times more."

With this statement to his wife, Paul J. Simmons, a young civil engineer, terminated his relations with her, deserting her and his seven-year-old boy on March 26, 1901. A few months later he went to South Dakota and secured a divorce. In September last he took out a marriage license to wed Miss Edith M. Stafford of California. Yesterday he was arraigned before Judges Shafer and Frazer, in criminal court, charged with desertion and non-support by his first wife.

The validity of the Dakota divorce will be decided by the local court in ascertaining whether Mrs. Simmons is entitled to any support from the man she still claims is her husband.

The hearing brought a number of well-groomed people before the court. The couple was married in 1894 at Washington, Pa. The husband's salary from the local traction company was substantial and no quarrel arose to disturb the home until he made his confession of the transfer of his affection to Miss Stafford.

During the taking of the testimony the defendant stood with bowed head, leaning on the clerk's desk. His counsel, John D. Brown, did not cross-examine any witnesses or call any, but relied on the validity of the divorce decree.

Miss Bertha Lutz, a servant, testified that Simmons said to her: "There is too much scrubbing brush and broom here; Lizzie fills my stomach, but not my heart."

Mrs. Annie Clemens, with whom Simmons boarded after leaving his wife, testified that he sent to her a paper to have Mrs. Simmons sign, which empowered a Sioux Falls (S. D.) attorney to act for her in the divorce proceedings. Mrs. Simmons admitted signing the paper, but said it was because of the threat of her husband to take her boy from her if she refused to sign.

Attorney D. C. Reardon, for Mrs. Simmons, argued that the defendant had committed fraud on the South Dakota court by his representations of his residence in that state. The court took the papers.

GAS COMPANY SOLVENT.

Referee Blair Dismissed Petition in Bankruptcy Against New Castle Corporation.

In the United States district court an opinion was handed down by William R. Blair, referee in the bankruptcy case of William A. Zahn and others against the Big Meadow Gas Company. For two years Zahn and others have tried to force the gas company into involuntary bankruptcy.

Referee Blair ordered the dismissal of the petition in bankruptcy and placed the costs on the petitioners. The Big Meadow Gas Company is located in New Castle, and certain creditors alleged that it had committed acts of bankruptcy in permitting the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh to obtain a preference through an execution issued in the common pleas court of Lawrence county. The real basis of the case was the alleged failure to perform a contract for gas delivery and part of the money claimed, $50,000, was charged up as damages.

In the bankruptcy case of the Hussey Steel Company Judge Buffington dismissed the exceptions filed by the First National bank of New Kensington to the petition of the Pennsylvania Trust Company, receiver of the Hussey company. The bank claimed certain billets of steel on the bankrupt company's property, supposed to be numbered and identified, but this was neglected and the bank could not distinguish its property.

Petitions in voluntary bankruptcy were filed against Mrs. Della Hartman of Loyalhanna, Westmoreland county, and Albert Kutsch of Ford City.

In the United States circuit court a suit in equity was entered by Alfred N. Wilcox, trustee in bankruptcy of Agnes M. Starr against Frederick S. Gleason, W. C. Gleason, Agnes M. Starr and Thomas Starr. The plaintiff avers that Agnes M. Starr, while within his jurisdiction as trustee in bankruptcy, transferred property and stock in Paulding, O., valued at $8,500 to the other defendants. The plaintiff asks that the transfer be made void.

Judge Buffington heard the arguments for a new trial in the case of S. M. Hamilton & Co. against Henry J. Wilmoth, in which the plaintiff received a verdict during the May term of court. The defendant asks for the new trial.

Involves Secret Glass Process.

A partial hearing was held yesterday in the equity suit of the Appert Glass Company and others, against Daniel Kenyon and others, an action to restrain the defendant from using a secret process for the manufacture of glass. Considerable testimony was offered by the plaintiffs to show that they purchased these rights from Lewis Appert of France for $1,060,000 in stock, and the defendants had signed agreements not to divulge the secrets. Henry Dickson, said to be one of the most prominent lehr builders in the United States, testified that the defendants' plant contained nothing that was not generally known to the trade. The hearing was adjourned until next Thursday morning.

TOLD HIS TROUBLES.

Colored Man's Oratorical Effort in Criminal Court Resulted in Dismissal of His Suit.

In Judge Shafer's branch of criminal court, Columbus Robison, a colored man, prosecutor against Phil Matthews, also colored, charged with surety of the peace, set the court room in an uproar of laughter by his oratorical efforts. The suit was the result of disturbances over a triangular love affair in which the two men and Elizabeth Brooks, now Mrs. Matthews, figured.

Robison closed his remarks by saying to the court: "If you denounce me, you will denounce one of the most honorable colored men in Pittsburgh. I have never done anything wrong since I was in Pittsburgh, but live with Elizabeth Brooks, but I have denounced her forever, and thank God! not another black woman in Pittsburgh can touch the hem of my garment."

Judge Shafer dismissed the case and placed the costs on Robison.

Mrs. Max Mechanic caused a scene in the corridor of the court house after her suit against her husband for desertion and non-support had been disposed of before Judge Frazer, by attacking several of the witnesses for her husband and screaming out her wrath until it echoed throughout the building. She was ordered from the building by court officers.

Max Mechanic left his wife in Boston and came to Pittsburgh, where he married again, for which he served two years in the penitentiary. When his term expired a week ago he was arrested on an information made by his wife charging him with desertion and non-support.

Judge Frazer made an order yesterday directing that he pay his wife $4 a week, but refused to make him give bond for the payment, as the wife asked.

ALLEGE COURT ERRED.

Kate Flannagan and Others File Exceptions to Court's Decision in Flannagan Estate.

Acting for Mrs. Thomas Jiles and Mrs. McGovern, Attorneys W. B. Rodgers and A. M. O'Brien yesterday filed exceptions in orphans court to the decision of Judge Hawkins, that Patrick Flannigan is next to kin to Michael Flannigan, whose $60,000 estate is being contested. The court originally found Katie Flannagan was next of kin, and it was upon the petition of Mrs. Jiles and Mrs. McGovern that the court reversed itself. Kate Flannagan also filed exceptions and Edward McCabe joins with Mrs. Jiles.

Mrs. Jiles and Mrs. McGovern claim that they have proved that the name of the grandfather of the decedent was John, but that Patrick, the claimant, who says he is a first cousin of the decedent, says his grandfather's name was Patrick and produces certificates showing that it was Christopher. As the writ has found that John was the grandfather of the decedent, the finding that Patrick is a first cousin is supporting a physical impossibility.

Munhall Contest Settled.

The contest over the disposition of the estate of Michael Munhall, deceased, was amicably settled. The contestants were Robert J., William M., Charles and Theresa Munhall, and their object was to have certain stock divided under the intestate laws. The court ordered that so much of the distributive share of Annie M. Munhall, as well as that withheld from her by order of court, to wit, $28,500, with interest, be paid to Annie M. Munhall by R. J. Munhall, the accountant. It is understood that the contestants received $5,000 in consideration of the settlement, but the amount is not known. W. I. Seymour represented the contestants and W. B. Rodgers the defendants.

New Incline to Mt. Washington.

An application has been made by Attorney George W. Herriott, R. G. West, R. S. Chase, George L. McCleary and A. H. Mercer for a charter for the People's Incline Plane Company. The incline is to be built from Kearsarge street, Mt. Washington, to Carson street. It is claimed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has nearly closed a deal to buy the Monongahela incline plane, to make room for its yards. The new incline will be used for passengers and freight.

Only One Probate of a Will.

Judge Hawkins yesterday handed down an opinion relating to the estate of Pauline Auberle, in which he decided that probate could not be made of a codicil to a will without first setting aside the prior probate of the original will and probating them together. In the case in question the alleged codicil consisted of signed checks produced some time after Mrs. Auberle's will was probated.

Criminal Court Sentences.

Sentences were imposed as follows yesterday morning in criminal court: Desideno Rubelto, larceny of a bell, one year to the workhouse; Michael McColloy, illegal sale of liquor, three months to the workhouse; John Duncan, felonious assault and battery on Charles Anderson, 18 months to the workhouse; Betty Buchanan, larceny of a watch and household linen from H. W. Kelly, six months to the workhouse.

Monday's Trial List.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs. Sidney Duncan (2), Devan Estwan, Frank White, Joseph Kneer, Frederick Borgate, Bert Lytel, Jacob Schneider (2), K. Matuschanz et al, Alexander Campbell, Victoria Babbek, Joseph Wargo, George Belchner, Frank Wright et al, Charles Ayres, Kate Allen (2), William Bird, Charles Buinzinski (2), Harry Crail, Nathan Chernoff, Ellen Delehanty (2), Michael Pigeon, Paul Parinski, J. W. Rowan, John Templin et al, John W. Curtis, Yee Tang et al, John Hoffman, William Bines, William Anderson.

Common Pleas No. 1.—Cox vs. Baltimore & Lake Erie Railroad Company, commonwealth, use vs. Barton et al, Vilsack vs. Comely et al, Simons vs. Suburban Traction Company, Schaeffer et al vs. National Fire Proofing Company, same vs. Iron City Sand Company, Ellis & Co. vs. Hanson et al, Carson vs. Carson, McIntyre vs. McIntyre, Bauman vs. Robinson, Bodman vs. Milford Shoe Company, Hecht et ux vs. Schlereth.

Common Pleas No. 2.—Cruikshank vs. city of Allegheny, Seaton vs. Knopp et al, Humphreys vs. Mead & Speer, Park Steel Company vs. Pressed Steel Car Company, Jones & Sons vs. Brahm.

Common Pleas No. 3.—O'Neal vs. United Traction Company, Columbian Powder Company vs. Boysen, Heh vs. Consolidated Traction Company, Tichman vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Oldham vs. United States Express Company, Klein vs. Fedor, borough of North Braddock vs. Lobinger et al, Whitfield vs. Monongahela Street Railway Company, Trimble & Miller vs. Schmitt, Nee vs. King.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.
Theresa Scrinka—Mike Mckris....Cap. tres.
Steinberg & Levin—D. Morieno..........Ap.
M. H. Stevenson—R. F. Clements and J. J. Blanck....................Equity
Ellen Swager—Philip Pearlman....Cap. tres.
C. W. Smith—C. L. Drake.........Cap. tres.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.
City of Allegheny—Hoffman heirs........Ap.
M. Weisberger—N. Zeppuhr...............Tres.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.
Taylor Bros.—Robert S. Lee............Rep.
Same—Stella Oberhelman................Rep.
M. Ensley & Co.—Albert J. Caywood....Sci. fa. rev.
Nathan McPherson—Frank Nicholson....Sci. fa. rev.
Rose P. Werle—Charles H. Bowman et al........Sci. fa. mtge.
Thomas & Co.—Mrs. John O'Hara........Rep.
Same—Rosa Amheim......................Rep.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Application was made for a charter for the St. Matthews African Methodist Episcopal Zion church of Sewickley.

A petition was filed asking for the dissolution of the Schenley Gas Company. An order was made dissolving the Eureka Coal Company.

Libels in divorce were filed by Katherine against Joseph Steener, cruelty; Orpah against Edward Beggs, desertion; Louise against Michael C. Donavan, cruelty.

Application was made by Attorney George P. Murray for a charter for the Bridgevill board of trade. The incorporators are W. R. Woods, G. P. Moyer and Albert Garrett.

Application was made by Attorney George P. Murray for a charter of the Berryman and West club, for the promotion and study of political economy and literary matters.

The report of the commissioner in the divorce case of John against Ella McGinnis was filed. In June, 1900, it was testified, Mrs. McGinnis eloped to Peoria, Ill., with Edward Sweet.

A petition was filed by Richard Wisner to have his name changed to Richard Weinman. About 19 years ago his parents were divorced, his mother married Peter Weinman, and since then Richard has been known as Weinman.

C. W. Smith entered suit against C. L. Drake for $20,000 damages. The plaintiff, a broker, declares that the defendant falsely charged him with embezzlement. He claims that, by reason of the charge, his business has fallen off greatly.

A settlement was reached in the equity case of Charles C. Dunlap of McKeesport against his son, William J. Dunlap, and his wife, to restrain the defendants from abducting the plaintiff's 5-year-old son. The defendants agreed not to molest the child.

Executions were issued as follows: M. H. Stevenson vs. R. F. Clemens, $117 50; Nathan McPherson vs. Frank Nicholson, $3,750; Second National bank of Akron vs. W. Gordon Muller, $8,296; Penn Loan association vs. Nina Dunlevy, administratrix, $856 87; C. Schilling, Jr., use, vs. C. Schilling, Jr., and B. B. Barkman, $156 68.

SEWICKLEY SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

MRS. FRANK M'KINNEY of "Chestnut Lodge" will entertain the members of the old Monday Afternoon Euchre club tomorrow (Monday) afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry W. Bishop, one of its charter members, who will leave next week for New York. This club, as an organization, like many other good things in the valley, has ceased to exist, but on an occasion an energetic member gives a "rally" to which all the "Monday clubers" respond to a woman and enjoy an afternoon at old-time four-handed euchre.

The Junior league of the Methodist Episcopal church gave an entertainment on Thursday evening in the lecture room of the church which consisted of an old-fashioned spelling bee.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods of Grant street entertained the members of the "Query club," a social organization, which meets one evening in the week during the winter for study, and a few friends on Saturday evening to hear Prof. Stocton Axson, who occupies the chair of English literature at Princeton, who will lecture on the American revolutionary period, which the club is studying this winter.

The regular meeting of the Woman's club of Sewickley Valley was held in the ballroom of the Edgeworth club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Wardrop presiding. The Rev. B. R. McHatton of Pittsburgh was the guest of the club and delivered a lecture on "Hamlet," which was an intellectual treat. That Mr. McHatton has made the works of Shakespeare a careful study could be seen by the fine points brought out in his lecture, and the drawing of logical conclusions, his fluent quotations of choice bits of the play was readily recognized by his audience, who frequently interrupted him with enthusiastic applause. Next Wednesday the program, which will be entirely a musical afternoon, with exclusively local talent, will be under the management of Mrs. John C. Slack.

On Friday evening the ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association of Sewickley entertained the committeemen from Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the surrounding towns at a supper at the association's rooms on Beaver street. Among the well-known women who had charge of the affair were Mrs. John McElwain, president of the auxiliary; Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. John D. Carson, Mrs. Albert Moore, Mrs. Joseph Nevin, Mrs. Robert Boobyer, Miss Elizabeth Love, Miss Elizabeth Wakeham, Miss Lillie Murray, Miss Ellen McFadden, Miss Jean Hendrie and Miss Annie Semple.

The Union Aid society held its monthly meeting on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. William Dravo presiding. The object of this meeting was to arrange for the distribution of the Christmas baskets to be delivered among the poor and sick.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church of Sewickley held their annual Christmas bazar in the lecture room of the church on Thursday afternoon and evening. The following ladies were actively interested in the entertainment: Mrs. James Cooper, Mrs. Mary Cooper, Mrs. Boston Morewood, Mrs. W. Hill, Mrs. Chrisman, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Grimes, the Misses Virginia and Mable Graham, Katherin Kelley, Edna Cooper, Bertha Wilson, McCullough, Mary Ellerton and Carrie Baltz. Christmas gifts, fruit cake, pies and dainties of all kinds were sold. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

On Tuesday evening these same ladies gave an organ recital and musicale, at which time the handsome new organ, a present from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, was used for the first time.

The last meeting of the season of the Edgeworth bridge whist club was held at "Newington," the home of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, at Shields, on Tuesday evening. This club, which was organized early in September, was to play each Tuesday evening in the week for three months, keeping count of the points during the time, and two highest were to receive handsome silver loving cups, provided by the club. These were presented last Tuesday evening to Mrs. L. Halsey Williams and William N. Kerr. Among the active members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. James Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rutan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. William Kennedy, Mrs. Agnes Graff, Miss Rebecca Shields, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Nevin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Umbstaetter and Mr. Charles Doyle.

The Tuesday Night Euchre club, which was postponed this week on account of the party at the Edgeworth club on last Tuesday evening, will be entertained next week by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham of Bank street.

The Edgeworth Whist club was entertained last Tuesday by Mrs. Sidney B. Liggett of Maple avenue.

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W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

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AMERICAN BUCHU CO., 138 West 24th St., N. Y.

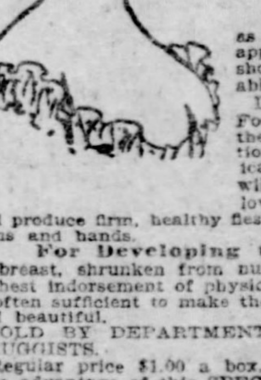
Convalescents

Who feel the need of a gentle tonic to help build up the system, develop an appetite and promote digestion, will find that they quickly gain their former strength and health by the use of

BLOOD WINE

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD
FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION



Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

When all other preparations fail

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

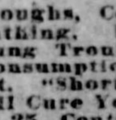
Restores the Hair.

The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)
H. J. Engholm, Treas.,
84 Adams St., Dexter Bldg.
Chicago.

"SHORT STOP"



FOR COUGHS.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion,

cures Eczema and Tetter, Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

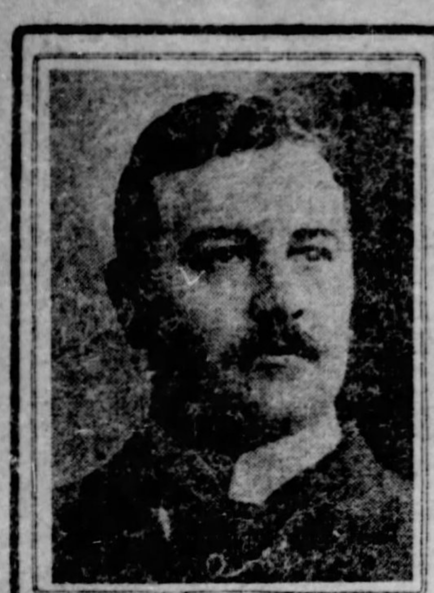
Sold by Druggists, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

EXPERT IN THE GASTRONOMIC LINE TALKS OF PITTSBURGHERS' TASTES.



WM. F. URBAUER.

The average Pittsburgher delights in good living. He is not a gourmand, but is particular in having high class service at his table, this demand being consequent with his desire to have the best of everything regardless of the price. Such is the opinion of William F. Urbauer, proprietor of the new Union restaurant in the Frick building, and certainly nobody is better able to judge the gastronomical whims of local epicures.

"When I contemplated locating in Pittsburgh many persons tried to dissuade me," said Mr. Urbauer. "I was told that the people of this city were too busy making money to take time for the cultivation of delicate appetites, and that they were too much bent on saving their wealth to think of spending it on good table service. Some New Yorkers seemed to imagine that the people here were a race of penurious dyspeptics, but I knew better. I had seen guests from the Smoky City in the dining rooms of the best eastern hotels and had noted that they invariably ordered the best. They were particular to get all the delicacies, and splendid service was generously appreciated. All over the world comment has been made on the residents of Pittsburgh for their liberal living, and when I planned my establishment I determined to give my prospective patrons a dining room unsurpassed in its environment or in the excellence of its cuisine.

"The location of the Union restaurant offered no opportunities for morning rooms and the German rathskeller plan was carried out through the entire decorative scheme. The launching of this was an experiment in Pittsburgh, but I had assurance of the success of the venture in the knowledge that the German dining room and buffet would supply the demands of the most fastidious. The crowds that fill these tables three times daily is the best proof that can be furnished to show that nothing is too good for Pittsburgh.

"As the city grows the field for high class restaurants will increase. The markets will improve, although they are now quite as abundantly supplied as any of the inland cities, and I am able to procure everything except some of the rare fruits and vegetables. The fault is not with the market, for heretofore it supplied every demand.

A novel feature in Pittsburgh dining rooms will be the Hungarian Gypsy band of seven pieces which will give concerts during the afternoon and evening in the new restaurant. These musicians play entirely by air and in this marvelous manner produce the masterpieces of the best operatic composers.

SEVENTEEN YEARS WITHOUT MONEY

Miner Tells Strike Commission He Drew Pay but Once in That Time.

ALWAYS OWED STORE

Breaker Boy Testifies to Paying Off Dead Father's Debt at Rate of Four Cents Per Hour. Father Curran Continues.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, PA., Dec. 6.—The miners, having finished their attack on the Coxe mines in the Hazleton region, they today turned the attention of the coal strike commission to the collieries of G. B. Markle & Co., in the same locality.

The principal witness was James Gallagher, who worked in the Markle mines for 30 years. He claimed the wages were so low that he was always in debt to the company and that in 17 years he only once received any money in wages, and that was $50. He further testified that he had to deal at the company store, the only place where the miners could get credit, and that the prices were from 10 to 20 per cent higher than in other places. He said he has made large wages and wiped out his debt, but the company would give him such bad work that he would immediately go into debt again. He was evicted from his house and refused work, but he did not know why employment was not given him.

Witness Not Easily Beaten.

The witness, who is about 60 years old and a native of Ireland, kept the court constantly in good humor by his wit and sharp answers to thrusts by the lawyers. He said a man is never called hurt in the mines until he is half killed. He was half killed twice, he said, which brought out the remark from Chairman Gray that if he was twice half killed then he was now dead. This caused much merriment, but it was turned into a roar of laughter when the witness replied that the first half was healed before the other half was injured.

A little 12-year-old breaker boy was called to the stand and gave testimony to show that he is working at the Markle mines to pay off the debt incurred by his father, who was killed in the mines 18 months ago. He received no pay, but was given due bills showing how much his mother owed the company. The due bills also showed that the debt his mother was incurring, such as house rent, etc., was growing faster than he could reduce it, as he was only getting 4 cents an hour.

Father Curran Continues.

The Rev. J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre was again on the stand today. Father Curran said that most of the people of the coal regions believed the miners should have better wages.

"If a so-called 'scab' takes the place of a man who is trying to get his rights, that so-called 'scab' is doing wrong and an injustice to the people in his community," said Father Curran. He admitted that most of the violence committed resulted from attempts of mine owners to resume work.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Wayne MacVeigh, who appeared as counsel for the Pennsylvania and Hillside Coal companies before the arbitration commission, called on J. P. Morgan at the latter's office before leaving for Washington today. He did not meet any of the presidents of the coal roads at Mr. Morgan's office and the purpose of his call was not made known.

MINISTERS TO STRICKEN.

Priest Appointed to Attend Catholic Smallpox Victim.

The Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Roman Catholic church, has appointed the Rev. Father Hearn of St. Richard's parish to attend to the wants and needs of those afflicted with smallpox and confined to the Municipal hospital and pest house, which are located in his district. This charge, in addition to his large parish, entails a large amount of labor on his part and he has been kept very busy owing to the large number of patients isolated there. Since Father Hearn's appointment there have been 140 cases, 40 of them being Catholic. Father Hearn has requested all the pastors in the city to notify him just as soon as any member of their respective congregations is sent to the institution.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Religious Meetings in Bijou Theater and Second Presbyterian Church.

The experiment of holding two simultaneous meetings last Sunday, one for men only at the Bijou, and another for women only at the Second Presbyterian church, proved so successful that it will be repeated at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Men only, in the Bijou theater will witness the production of the Ober Ammergau Passion Play, by moving pictures. This will be the last day of the Passion Play.

At the women's meeting the principal speaker will be Ruth Shaffer-Etner, who has just concluded a trip around the world. Her topic is "Women of Many Lands," and it will be illustrated by costumes of different countries.

FEATURES OF THE BILL FOR BETTER MILITIA

National Guardsmen Favor the Pending Bill Advocated by Secretary Root.

The new national guard bill, of which Secretary Root made a strong plea in his annual report, has the support of the officers and men of the Pennsylvania guard.

The bill divides the militia into three classes—the organized militia, to be known as the national guard; the national volunteer reserve and the reserve militia. The organization, armament and discipline of the organized militia shall be the same as that prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies, and this is made operative within five years from the date of approval of the act.

The act provides that the president shall in time of peace fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each organization and that it shall be lawful for him to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months, such numbers of the militia as he may deem necessary to repel invasion or rebellion. The act also provides that when the militia is called into actual service its officers and men shall be subject to the rules and articles of war the same as the regular troops. A refusal or neglect to obey a call for duty shall subject the delinquent to trial by court martial. When called into actual service officers and men of the militia will be allowed the pay and allowance of the regular army.

The 13th section of the act provides that, on the requisitions of governors, arms and equipments shall be issued without charge to the states or territories, as at present, and that the arms now in service shall be called in and the new Mektang rifle issued in their stead.

Inspections will be made annually by officers detailed by the secretary of war. While in annual camp subsistence and transportation will be paid. It is also provided that the militia can participate in encampments, maneuvers and field instructions or lake or seacoast defense.

Whenever any officer of the organized militia, on the recommendation of his governor and the president, pursues a regular course of study at any military school or college, such officer shall receive the same travel allowance, quarters and subsistence pay as allowed to the same rank in the regular army.

INQUIRY ORDERED.

Advances in Freight Rates Will Be Investigated by Interstate Commerce Commission.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The increases in freight rates which are shortly to be applied on the roads running from the Mississippi river and points beyond to the east and south will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission, which has fixed December 16 next as the date for a hearing to be held at the offices of the commission in this city.

The commission has issued an order requiring the attendance of the chief traffic officials or other representatives qualified to give information of the following roads: Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Wabash, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, Southern, Norfolk & Western and the Chesapeake & Ohio.

SHE ESCAPED THE KNIFE.

Ten Months of Peace After Dreadful Suffering.

Operations are becoming a fad; every young man, as soon as he is graduated from a medical college, considers himself capable of undertaking the most serious and complicated surgical work, and hundreds of lives are sacrificed annually to this mad frenzy of incompetent men, to rush into work which should only be undertaken as a last resort, and the nonly by the most experienced and careful surgeons.

It is a pleasure, in view of these facts, to read the following letter from a woman who has been saved from one of these dangerous operations. "I know I should have informed you long ago regarding my case of piles and the good done me, and I believe I am cured. Last December I sent for your book. I have never been bothered since then, and before I had suffered for the last 11 years, and at the time I wrote you I had given birth to a child, and they came down with the delivery of the child by the handful. I could not get them back and I suffered everything; and the doctor said nothing but an operation would ever relieve me; but I read of your remedy in our daily newspaper and I told my husband to get me a box and I would give it a trial before consenting to the knife, and thanks be to your wonderful medicine, I was saved from the operating table.

"Every person suffering from piles that my husband and myself hear of, we recommend your wonderful medicine. I just used one $1.00 box of Pyramid Pile Cure, and two boxes of Pyramid Ointment and two boxes of Pyramid Pills, and I was, I hope, completely cured. If they ever show the slightest return I will certainly get some more medicine, but I hardly think I will need any more for it will be a year the 8th day of December since I had them, and that makes it 10 months and past now. Thanking you again and wishing you abundant success, I remain, Mrs. S. Hodgson, 105 W. Eleventh street, Des Moines, Ia."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package or will be mailed to any address upon receipt of price, by Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich. Write this firm for little book describing the cause and cure of Piles.

There is no need of waiting when your wants can be supplied by advertising in

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS

They fill all requirements quickly. Try them! One cent a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 2400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3621—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. D. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
CENTER AVE., COR. NEVILLE ST.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2720—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2706—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 234, COR. PARK—O. F. Freebing.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 1900, COR. OAKWOOD ST.—McKee & Berlin.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., COR FRANKSTOWN AVE.—O. F. Freebing.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, Glenwood—S. E. Flucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Main Office,
347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—A useful Christmas present for little money. Learn to play on the piano or organ by using our Arrow Chord Chart. You can learn in a few hours what it would take several months to learn otherwise. It is valuable to good players who have trouble in building chords; with it you can play any chord in any key. It is so simple a child can learn to play in a few hours. Sent prepaid to any address on receipt of $1. Address The Arrow Chord Chart Co., (Agents wanted), Waseca, Minn.

EVERY agent who has received our new proposition says it is wonderful. We have just created it and it has not as yet been introduced in your territory. It means a fortune to a bright person and will guarantee the ordinary agents $25 per day and over clear profit. Write at once and you will receive a complete line of valuable samples free with terms and instructions to enter upon a business that will make you independent for life. The Braham Co., B 1281, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—"The Keye-of-Troye" is a newly patented collar fastener that appeals to every wearer of a banded collar; no more soiled collar fronts, no broken finger nails; positively saves 50 per cent in laundry bills; only a short time when the demand for this article will be universal, and if you would be first in your territory, send 25 cents for sample and secure agency at once; big discounts. Taft-Elliott Co., 18th st. and 4th ave., Troy, N. Y.

BOOK CANVASSERS—The English Comedie Humaine. Fourteen of the greatest novels in the English language by the great masters of fiction from Richardson to Trollope. Twelve beautifully bound volumes; six thousand pages; full page illustrations by modern artists; offered in combination with The Century Magazine. Ready this week. File applications for territory now. The Century Co., Union square, New York.

PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pays $1 per month; benefits, $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.
1220 PARK BUILDING.

AGENTS—New comic novelty; sample 10c; big seller. Newman Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Men wanted everywhere to start a business of their own. Pays $75 to $100 monthly. Brains and energy the only capital required. Full particulars and plan by mail, 25 cents. Address The Joseph V. Rogers Co., Dept. A 3, Rider, Md.

AGENTS—$50 weekly and expenses; sample free. Greatest money making invention of the age. Automatic Washer does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other; indestructible. Everybody buys—agents coining money. Thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., Station U., Chicago.

TRUSTWORTHY person in each county to manage business of old established house of solid financial standing; straight, bona-fide weekly salary of $18, paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 312 Caxton bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.70, paid weekly, and expense money advanced. Previous experience unnecessary; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton building, Chicago.

AGENTS—The Peerless Styptic Pencil; indispensable in shaving; stops flow of blood immediately; heals cut quickly; big seller; big profits; send 10c for sample, terms and circular. The H. E. Bready Co., Penn blk., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—We will give the exclusive agency for our new household novelty to a good live agent in every town or community. Big profits. Sample and full particulars for 10 cents. Lake City Supply Co., Armour Station, Chicago, Ill.

COPYING letters at home; full or spare time; no names to supply, or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand; paid weekly; send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty st., N. Y.

RELIABLE MEN AND WOMEN can make good money working for us at home evenings; steady work; no fake; particulars free to all; send addressed envelope. Union Supply Company, 38 Union square, New York, Dept. 131.

AGENTS—Your chance; either sex; our automatic kissing scene is the newest novelty out, its a stunner, sample 12c, postpaid. Catalogue of our holiday goods free. The King Novelty Supply Co., 42 Clinton st., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS—Make money selling the cheapest practical check protector ever made, that perforates the figures. Indorsed by leading bankers and business men. Sample 25c. W. H. M. O. Co., 1123 Broadway, New York.

LAMP that makes its own gas, costs cent a day; no oil, wick or chimneys. Fine brass lamp free to those wishing to work for us. Addressed envelope for application blank. Liberty Gas Co., 123 Liberty st., N. Y.

WANTED—Men and women agents in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns, to handle article; fast seller. Apply McGervy, 433 Fourth ave., 3d floor, Pittsburgh, or send 10c and 4 cents in stamps for sample.

LADY AGENTS—To sell Victoria protector; hygienic, sanitary and comfortable. Sample postpaid 50c. Catalogue illustrating full line agents' supplies free. Benton Harbor Spec. Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

AGENTS—Ladies, new home work, making sofa pillows; $8 to $15 weekly; materials furnished free; no canvassing; steady work. Send stamped addressed envelope. New Textile Mfg. Co., Erie st., Chicago.

WANTED everywhere, writing, copying home evenings, steady work, no mailing or canvassing, good pay. For particulars send addressed envelope, Manager Dept. S 90, Box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—$20 weekly easily earned (position permanent), distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—We have the best proposition ever offered honest men and women with references. Entirely new. Splendid contract for those of ability. American Home Assurance Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Be wise; why work for a mere living when you can make big money in your own locality easily and rapidly. Write for particulars. Argo Supply Co., 3421 Wallace st., Chicago.

AGENTS—From Ball Room to Hell—Send 25c and the names of 10 friends and we will send you the above book. Jackson's Agents' Supply Co., Dept. 5, Armour Station, Kansas City, Kas.

LADIES and girls to represent our line exclusive women's goods. Fast sellers; territories given right parties. Write for particulars, inclosing stamp. Geo. A. Toolan, Lansing, Mich.

AGENTS! Square-O. World's game; lawful; saloons, cigar stores, etc. New, just out; good thing, nothing like it; make barrel money. Novelty Co., 592 Van Buren, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS make $10 a day selling our Lightning Adding Machine; no office complete without one. Excelsior Specialty & Novelty Mfg. Co., Dept. C, Weehawken P. O., N. J.

OUR salesmen make $10 daily; crayon portraits 45c; family records 5c; pictures and frames wholesale; catalogue free. Frank W. Williams & Co., Dept. S., Chicago.

AGENTS—Either sex, to address letters in spare time, no fake. Send 4 cents in stamps for full particulars. Magic Remedy Co., P. O. Box 215, New Haven, Conn.

AGENTS—Not a genuine diamond; but the best imitation you ever saw, or money refunded—pin or stud? 50c (silver). Lacey Novelty Co., Des Moines, Ia.

AGENTS—No more streaked clothes—Eclipse Sheet Bluing can't spill. Package does 24 washings; 10c. J. O. Stevens, 111 Court st., Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS for the Daniel Boone Coal & Lumber Co., Big Sandy Valley, Ky. Liberal commissions. Easy terms. Henry Mumaw, Elkhart, Indiana.

AGENTS—Big money to agents; male or female; holiday goods; cards, cases and aluminum novelties. Catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

LADIES—Copy letters at home; $12 thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Dept. M, Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana ave., Chicago.

AGENTS for our patented office specialties. All quick-sellers. Want permanent salesmen. C & D. Mfg. Co., 240 W. Twenty-third, New York.

WANTED everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WHY NOT TRY SIGN PAINTING? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc, 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

AGENTS who want to make $50 to $75 a week send 10c for useful household article; sells on sight. Eureka Mfg. Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

AGENTS—MEN and women make $4 a day. Send 5 cts. in stamps for sample, worth 25 cts. B. Holbrook, 41 Pine st., Morristown, N. J.

WANTED—We must have more salesmen in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Apply at once. George A. Baker & Co., South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS who are willing to work six hours per day can make good salary. Dundee Mfg. Co., 10A, Park sq., Boston, Mass.

$2 PER 100 for canceled postage stamps; complete price list and Eureka Money Manual, 10c. Geo. A. Toolan Co., Lansing, Mich.

AGENTS—Florence Sugar Shell—triple silver plated; warranted to wear; postpaid, 10c. Home Supply Co., Coatesville, Pa.

BOYS AND GIRLS to sell money-making article; everybody needs one. C. N. Co., 226 Monroe ave., Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS—Lady agents everywhere; big money; write for prices and terms. Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

AGENTS and mail-order men, send for cheap jewelry circulars. Colonial Jewelry Co., box 721, Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—Bachelor's barometer foretells the weather; sports want it; mailed 25c. Seebach, Peru, Ill.

READ Braham's straightforward offer in agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—Liberal pay. American Home Companion, 433 Water st., Pittsburgh.

Male Help.

ALL MEN WHO WORK READ THIS.
Are you satisfied with your present employment? Is your pay sufficient for the work you perform? Or are you tramping the streets hunting for work? If you would succeed call and interview us, and we will give you a letter to one or more of our patrons, where you may secure profitable work according to your ability. Come in and see us; it costs you nothing.
Call or write STATE,
Room 203, 345 Liberty st.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—I have a money making proposition for men of experience and good address. Dwight Publishing Co., McCance bldg.

BARBER—A first-class barber; good wages. Apply A. A. Smith, No. 100 Wilson st., Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

AXLE TURNERS—Four or five good ram hands for turning buggy axles; the highest wages paid in the city. Apply to Peter Krepp, foreman Singer-Nimick mill, West Carson st.

BOOKKEEPERS, warehousemen, salesmen, drivers, carpenters, machinist, molders, laborers, casters, riveters, draughtsmen, marker, factory, mill and farm hands; several other good positions ready; men seeking employment call; information free; our offices are located between Smithfield and Grant sts.; largest offices in Pittsburgh. EMPIRE BUREAU, 425 DIAMOND ST.

BOY about 17 or 18 years of age to learn butcher business; shop work only; no killing. Apply 220 Brushton ave.

COOK—White, $7 per week. 5627 Penn ave.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DISTRIBUTERS—Circular and sample distributers everywhere; permanent; pays from $3 to $7 per thousand. Distributers National Union, Cincinnati, O.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Apply at Keystone Car Wheel Company's works, West Homestead.

DRIVERS—4 good, sober and industrious drivers, experienced in taking care of horses and hauling long, heavy material. Apply at once to yard office of Jno. Eichleay, Jr., Co., 2113 Fox st., city.

FIVE BRAKEMEN, 2 conductors, at once; plumbers, riggers, buckersup, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, blacksmiths, helpers, sheeters, riggers, fittersup, rough carpenters, bricklayers (non-union), farm and garden hands, laborers (colored or white), foreman; quarry foreman, gardener, teamsters, molders, millmen, young men for factories, butchers, stonecutters; help of all kinds wanted. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

MACHINISTS, carpenters, boilermakers, punchers, riveters, fitters up, clerks, coal miners, laborers, farm, garden, dairy hands and other positions open. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn ave.

MAN—Young, as cashier for restaurant; reference and bond required. Apply by letter. H 49, The Gazette.

MANDOLIN teacher for out of town; steady position all year around. Hemisphere, 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN make $5.00 to $7.50 per day selling my goods. For information see Weeks, Monday, 12 to 2 p. m., at 1508 Fifth ave.

SALESMAN—To sell Babbitt metal on commission as a side line. Address F 44, The Gazette.

SOLICITORS—Splendid inducement to good men. Call Keystone Press, 804 Publication Bldg.

STAR Employment Bureau—The king of them all; largest and most successful in the state; 25 to 60 orders received daily; 30 years' experience; men seeking employment call; we furnish the largest firms and railroad offices from heads of departments to porters; our immense patronage enables us to guarantee positions. Star Bureau, 120 Sixth st.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK—Bright young man; give age, references and experience. Address D 44, The Gazette.

TAILOR—First-class ladies' tailor at once. Highest wages paid. Ridgely, 442 Penn ave.

TINNERS—Good tinners for heating work; best wages. Apply John T. Bealer Mfg. Co., room No. 8, Renshaw building, Ninth and Liberty.

TRACK foreman wanted, competent to line and surface track; only experienced men wanted; steady work. Apply on work, Browns landing. Address communications D. F. Keenan, Adah P. O., Pa.

WANTED—Experienced man for milk wagon; must have references. Call 713 Third st., Allegheny, on Tuesday, December 9.

WANTED—A good, reliable watchman for warehouse; bond required. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—First-class bar porter. Call at 3716 Forbes st., Hotel Morin.

WANTED—Draughtsman for architect office. Address K, 101 Wood st.

WANTED—Experienced hat man. Danziger, 65 Frankstown ave.

WIDE-AWAKE boys to sell Saturday Evening Post, after school and Saturdays; liberal commissions and prizes. Call Room 2, 352 Fifth ave. Cut this out.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $7 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert Dept. S 90, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

COOK—Good cook and chambermaid, with city references; small family; good wages. Call in afternoons or after 8 in evenings, 554 Neville st.

COOK and chambermaid; good wages. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

COOK—Good cook, female preferred. Call at 3716 Forbes st., Hotel Morin.

DRAPERY SEWERS—Five girls experienced on fine drapery work. Apply Monday morning between 8:30 and 9:30.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627-629 Penn ave.

100 HOUSE GIRLS, generals; chambermaids, dishwashers, cooks, pantry girls, nurses, maids. Reliable Employment Bureau, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

GIRLS desiring good positions in private families, hotels or institutions, call 4514 Penn ave.

GIRL—For general housework; Swede or German preferred. 305 Roup st.

GIRL—For general housework. Apply 209 Evaline st., near Penn ave.

HOUSEWORK, family two; no washing. Mrs. Kennington, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

LADY in each county to manage business; old established house, solid financial standing. Straight bona fide weekly cash salary $18 paid by checks each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 352 Caxton bldg.

LADIES, writing at home evenings, $7 per week. Particulars free to all. Send addressed envelope. Filbert Dept. S 90, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSE—Elderly white woman as nurse; little work, good home. 722 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, second flat left.

PLAIN sewing at home, $9 per week. Materials sent everywhere free. Steady work. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont, Dept. S 90, Lock Box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIRTMAKERS—First-class; best wages. 3926 5th ave.

WAISTMAKERS—First-class. Higgins, 219 Sixth st., Smith building.

WANTED—Several lady cashiers; only those who have had experience in large retail stores and can furnish good reference and bond need apply; extra high salary paid to competent persons. Apply at once, at second floor office, Kaufmann's.

WOMAN—Young or middle aged, who would like to have a pleasant home, to help in the family, not as a servant, but companion. Wages $3. Address J. L. McCartney, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Male and Female Help.

INCREASE your income $10 to $20 weekly without changing present occupation. Write, stating occupation and age, A 39, The Gazette.

MALE and female help supplied. Banner Employment Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

MALE and female help supplied. WALKER, 610 Duquesne way. Tel. 330.

RELIABLE male and female help supplied. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

THE P. & A. Hotel association furnishes all the help you require; 3 months for $1.00. Call and get contract. 302 Grant, city.

Situations—Male.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Four years' reference New York publishing house. Address B 44, The Gazette.

RESPONSIBLE position by young man with experience as manager, where energy, ability and reliability find recognition in advancement; only responsible parties need inquire. Address E 44, The Gazette.

PARTIES desiring female help of all kinds 'phone Lawrence 335; Bell 'phone 188 Fisk. 4514 Penn ave.

POSITIONS—Four first-class colored butlers. Philadelphia Agency, 5627 Penn ave., Phone 2011-2 East.

SPECIAL machinery designed; working drawings made. Industrial engineer, 318 Frick building.

Situations—Female.

A WIDOW lady with a child 6 years old, would like a position as housekeeper or the care of an invalid. Address Mrs. B., 100 Washington ave., Vandergrift, Pa.

SITUATION for Swedish girl; 5 years' references. Matron's Domestic Bureau, 440 Penn.

WANTED—Position by competent nurse in confinement case; best reference; wages reasonable. Address B 25, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY, 5627 Penn ave. Phone 2011-2 East, want positions for 25 house girls, 10 cooks, 8 chambermaids.

Pupils.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing, manicuring, scalp treatment, facial treatment; certificate given; open from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m. Call or address Madame Jayne, hairdressing parlor and school, 1405½ Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOUR SUCCESS will depend largely upon the preparation you make; we prepare pupils to fill good paying positions; request catalogue. Reno Shortland and Penmanship School, 432 Wood st.

PROFESSOR SKALWEIT is ready to take a number of pupils in German lessons at the school or at residence. Address Berlitz School, 515 Penn ave.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. M'CORMAC, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, and 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

LADIES taught dressmaking, cutting, fitting and ladies' tailoring by S. T. Taylor system, 442 Penn ave., entrance Fifth st.

PUPILS and singers who have throat trouble to take Tonsa-Cura. At druggists.

WANTED.

Business Opportunities.

HARDWARE STORE—Within 100 miles of Pittsburgh; must invoice $5,000 to $15,000. Address
CHAS. DAVIS, P. O. box 995, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE STORE—Within 100 miles of Pittsburgh; must invoice $5,000 to $15,000. Address
CHAS. DAVIS, P. O. box 995, Pittsburgh.

HOTEL—With license and strictly up-to-date; in good thriving town.
J. R. DAVIS,
236 Fourth ave.

Real Estate.

WANTED.
Good farm, within 1½ miles of steam or electric railroad station; 10 to 40 miles from city.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st.

I WANT to buy a seven-room brick house in Bellevue, well built, not over one square from car line. Price, $6,000 to $8,000. Address T 43, The Gazette.

Rooms.

THREE gentlemen want two or three unfurnished rooms and bath; must be within 10 minutes' walk from East Liberty station. Address A 44, The Gazette.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board in private family. 7141 Hermitage st., Homewood.

Partner.

WANTED—Two gentlemen, or men and wives, to room and board; nice front room; references required. Mrs. Stewart, 18 East Lacock st., Allegheny, third floor.

WANTED—Money partner, develop Virginia tobacco-mica farm. Wilson, Postal Telegraph.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To inform you that Keystone Catarrh Remedy is sold strictly upon its merits, being indorsed by all who have used it; there is no better remedy for catarrh, croup, pains in breast, sore throat, quinsy or general pains and aches; it is a guaranteed remedy, and if you are not pleased with its results we refund your money; ask your druggist for it, and if he fails to supply you send 25 cents and a box will be mailed to you. The trade supplied through wholesale druggists of Pittsburgh. Send for free sample. Keystone Catarrh Remedy Co., Bellevernon, Pa.

WANTED—Inventors, patentees and mechanics, and everyone interested in patents and inventions to send for our Inventors Guide. This 60 page book sent free, contains full information about patents. How to obtain a patent. What to invent for profit and how to sell a patent. This elegantly printed book sent free to any address. O'Meara & Brock, Patent Attorneys, 620 Eleventh st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Complete sets of American Transaction of Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Engineering News, Iron Age and similar periodicals, for years 1900, 1901, 1902. Write and state lowest price, to Gre-v, 322 Lehigh ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Old pictures of George Washington; also American historical pictures; highest prices paid. Send name of engraver and publisher appearing on picture to United Publishing House, P. O. Box 751, New York.

TO FIND a case of pimples, blotches, tetter, eczema or skin disease of any kind that Shepherd's Germicide does not cure; if your dealer does not have it send to Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

BUYER for scholarships mechanical drawing; Scranton school. No. 611 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP HOUSES.
Hill Top, 38th ward—Frame house of 6 rooms and finished attic, laundry, bathroom, gas and water; sewered; house neatly grained and papered, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, china closet, chandeliers, hall, vestibule, front and rear porches; will sell on terms of a small payment down; balance $20 to $25 a month.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP, NEAR M'KINLEY PARK.
New frame houses of 6 rooms and hall, gas and water, houses grained and papered; sewered; front porches, open stairway. Will sell on first month's payment down; balance $16 a month.

FOR RENT.
HILL TOP, LOWER ST. CLAIR TWP.
Three frame houses of 5 rooms and finished attic; water in house, good cellar; large, level lot; will rent for $12.50 until 1st of April. Will sell on small payment down; balance $16 a month.

S. G. ROESSLE,
826-827 Park Bldg.
Hill Top 94 West st., opposite McKinley park.

HORNER & LADLEY. HORNER & LADLEY.

$55 PER MONTH, FURNISHED.
Heath st., near Homer st., 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.; will rent till April 1, 1903.

$45 PER MONTH.
5400 block on Broad st., 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.

$35 PER MONTH.
Taylor ave., Avalon, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; all new and modern.

HORNER & LADLEY,
604 Arrott Building,
Bell 'Phone 3732 Court.

FOR RENT.
$35—525 BEATTY ST., near MARGARETTA, a modern new brick house, rooms, bath, inst. water heater, etc., fine location; possession at once.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO., Exclusive Agent, Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

FOR RENT—Five houses of 6 and 7 rooms; new; at $20 and $25 per month; with all conveniences; 3 rooms, bathroom, $12.50, in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms, Broadshare st., $13 per month.
Inquire JOHN WESLEY, 216 Frankstown ave.

FOR RENT—$35; 525 Beatty st., near Margaretta; a modern new brick house, 8 rooms, bath, inst. water heater, etc.; fine location; possession at once. Prudential Trust Co., exclusive agent, Penn and Centre ave., E. E.

NO. 250 ADDISON ST.—Dwelling of 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, inside w. c. and good cellar—$14.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

SEND for complete list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

Rooms.

ATWOOD ST., 434, fronting Oakland square, two or three elegantly furnished parlor floor housekeeping rooms; bath, pantries, laundry, etc.; house a handsome modern stone front; rent $25 per month; adults; references.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 3d floor front room, with conveniences, for man and wife or single gentleman; references required. Apply 3d floor flat, 1229 Poplar st., Allegheny.

THIRD floor, 50 by 100 feet, separate stairway, elevator; no posts; suitable for light manufacturing. Cor two streets; excellent light. Inquire Eclipse Laundry Co.

COAL and Swissvale ave., Edgewood, fine furnished rooms and board; home comforts; near Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh electric cars and P. R. R. station.

TWO large, comfortable furnished rooms and kitchen; suitable for four or five gentlemen or married couple, for light housekeeping if desired. 208 Shady ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished alcove room, suitable for two gentlemen; use of bath and Bell phone. 7718 Kelly st., near to Frankstown and Hamilton cars.

TWO furnished rooms, complete, for light housekeeping, with all conveniences. 348 Lawn st., Oakland. Forbes street cars.

911 West North ave., large, well furnished front rooms, both gases, bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

WINEBIDDLE AVE., near Liberty ave.—Suitable for married couple or two young men. Address A 37, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished front room; both gases and bath; 3 minutes' walk from incline. 1835½ Bedford ave., city.

HIGHLAND AVE., 501 North, cor. Margaretta st.—A beautifully furnished front room, with fine board; conveniences.

REFINED gentleman for well furnished room; use of bath; private family; references required. 423 Evaline st.

THE BOWMONT family hotel about completed. Select your room. North and Esplanade, Allegheny.

337 ST. JAMES ST.—Near Fifth ave., Shadyside; large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

COLTART SQUARE, 210—Three furnished rooms, one second floor front; gentlemen only; use of bath.

FOR RENT—Four large rooms, all conveniences; rent $12. Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st.

FURNISHED room with board; private family; all conveniences. 225 Zara st., Knoxville.

FOR RENT—600 Arch st.—Handsomely furnished parlor and second floor room.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—One furnished front room; running water.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; home comforts. 6736 Simen st., E. E.

TWO large well furnished rooms. 319 So. Craig st., near Carnegie library, city.

BATES ST., 3601 Oakland—Comfortably furnished rooms; board if desired.

FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; private family. 5432 Howe st.

ROOMS and board, all conveniences. 353 South Highland ave., city.

FIFTH AVE., 4208—Room, with board, for two gentlemen; $40.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—Grand ave., Allegheny; frame house; 8 rooms and bath, reception hall, 2 inside w. c.'s; suitable for 2 families; near street cars; rent $25.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Rent only $18.50; five rooms and laundry; inside water closet; centrally located; will sell stoves and carpets; not expensive. Address F. J. L., general delivery, Allegheny.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
ALTO VISTA APARTMENTS.
7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, storage and laundry; 20 minutes from city; rent $40 to $50.
A. B. HAY,
103 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

SMALL APARTMENTS in Wilkinsburg—New; all conveniences; on car line. See OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

Business Properties.

For Rent—
Possession April First.
For Particulars See
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.
Liberty ave., near Wood st.
Six-story business house; plate glass front and rear; elevator; 22½x110 to an alley; this is a good, strong building and suitable for either wholesale or retail business.
Fine Storeroom on Penn ave.
Size about 25x100, with good basement; double plate glass show windows; high ceiling; electric light and steam heat free; this is one of the choicest storerooms on Penn ave.
Fourth Ave. Office.
Ground floor 25x90; high ceiling; located between Wood and Smithfield sts.
If you are looking for a business house you should see us, as we are posted on everything that is for rent or liable to be for rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS HOUSE.
A five-story building on Fifth ave., between Wood and Market sts., is for rent from April 1, 1903. Inquire of
ROBERT T. REINEMAN,
433 Fifth ave.

Offices.

To Let — Good sized office in Chronicle Telegraph Building, 347 and 349 5th Ave.

Store Room.

OPENING for any retail business; growing locality in Wilkinsburg. OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

Miscellaneous.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
BARGAINS ON THE HILLTOP.
3 new brick houses of 6 roms and bath..$2,750
1 new frame house of 5 rooms, 2 attic rooms and bath 2,350
1 new frame house of 8 rooms and bath, and finished attic 3,950
1 new frame house of 6 rooms and finished attic 2,850
3 frame houses of 5 rooms and finished attic 2,250
5 new brick houses; modern improvements; 6 rooms 3,550
All the above houses are situated near the car lines; will sell on small payments down, balance same as rent.
S. G. ROESSLE,
826 and 827 Park Bldg.,
Hilltop, 94 West st., opposite McKinley Park, Hilltop.

FOR SALE.
$4,250—New frame house, 7 rooms, hall, china closet, cabinet mantels, bathroom, vestibule, porches, papered, laundry; instantaneous water heater, chandeliers; lot 25x100 feet.
$2,000—Frame house, 5 rooms, hall, mantels, side porch, papered; city water, gas; lot 25x150 feet to alley; terms easy.
$3,800—New frame house, 7 rooms, hall, bay window, china closet, slate mantel, bathroom, vestibule, front porch, papered, laundry; chandeliers; lot 25x150 feet to alley; possession in 15 days.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Friendship ave., facing park, brick dwelling, reception hall and 10 rooms; this is a modern, up-to-date house, and will stand close inspection; immediate possession. Price only $9,500. Good terms. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

SAVE YOUR RENT.
Buy a house with it.
Then live rent free.
$50 down, $25 per month.
Nothing additional for taxes.
New frame house, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside closet, range, hot and cold water. Chandeliers, cabinet mantel, etc.
Price only $3,200, which is less than it would cost you to duplicate it for cash.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fine, new reception hall brick house, reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor, four large rooms and fine tile bathroom on second floor, two large rooms on third floor; hardwood floor in reception hall; all nicely papered; fine cemented cellar, good furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater and everything that goes to make a complete, modern house; price only $5,700; terms reasonable.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

THIS IS IT.

FINE COLONIAL RESIDENCE.
Twelve rooms; new; all conveniences; hardwood finish and floors; possession at once; large lot; price $14,500.
OWNER, LOCK BOX
166 Station A.

FOR SALE IN OAKMONT.
Six-room frame, with water, gas and electric light; corner lot, 100x150; sewer connected; good location and choice surroundings; $5,000; easy terms.
Six-room frame, with water and gas; lot 48x125; one block from Oakmont station; $2,600; easy terms.
JAS. MARSHALL,
146 S. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE.
Almost new brick house of 8 rooms, laundry, bath, gas for heat and light; front and side porches; all conveniences; about 3 minutes' walk from Avalon electric cars. Only $900 cash required, balance on easy terms. Must be sold soon, as owner is leaving city.
J. H. BECKFIELD & CO.,
718 East Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A magnificent Bellevue residence, comparatively new, 11 rooms, reception hall, also linen, trunk and bath rooms; every convenience; heated by hot water system; lot 100x160; new stable on premises. Owner leaving city only reason for selling. Price $16,000.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

$4,000—AVALON—$4,000.
Frame house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bathroom, finished attic, pantry, furnace; first floor hardwood; nice level lot; near street or steam cars; easy terms; immediate possession.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Avalon—Six rooms, bath, laundry, finished attic, hot and cold water, front and rear porches; nice level lot; only one square from car line and paved street; $3,200; terms to suit. (D 104.)
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal st. Bell, 1046-4

FOR SALE.
BELLEVUE—$4,800.
On paved street, close to car line; new house of 7 rooms, reception hall, 2 finished attics, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, electric lights, large pantry; come and see this.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

FOR SALE—$4,700; $50 cash, $50 per month for eight months; $30 per month afterward; beautiful new 9-room buff brick, wide hall, complete bath, open nickel plumbing, range, complete laundry, cement cellar, porches, everything complete; choice neighborhood.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

AVALON RESIDENCE.
Level lot, 100x100 feet, with frame house of 8 rooms, center hall, gases, water; also stable on lot; near street cars; price $3,600; easy terms.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

$4,400—Best house on Allen ave., consisting of 6 rooms, hall and modern conveniences; flagstone walks, etc.; this must be seen to be appreciated.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Six-room frame house; lot 24x175; stable on the rear; room for five or six horses and as many wagons; situated on Tustin st., 14th ward; a No. 1 place for a man with horses and wagons, and only $3,500; half cash, balance time. Address C 44, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HALLETT HOMES. HALLETT'S BELLEVUE HOMES.
Best argument yet. Only 2
Left of 15. Will make it
Worth your while to buy them.
HALLETT, 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.
Glenfield, Pa., a 4-room house; two minutes' walk from railroad station; lot 87x180; price, $1,800.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$1,750; $200 cash, $15 per month; 3 squares from street cars; no hill; Brushton; brand new 5-room frame; hall, gas, water, porch, slate roof, stone foundation; lot 20x'30.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

WILKINSBURG HOME.
We have a modern home with 10 rooms, 3 minutes from station or street cars; only $5,500; easy terms; is worth $6,500; a bargain.
IRA C. EWING CO., 213 Ferguson bldg., Pgh.

$17,500.
Big bargain; 5th ave. property; 5 minutes' walk from court house; will rent for $1,500 a year; lot 20x120 feet; act quickly.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 436 4th ave.

$3,000—50 acres, about 7 miles from Freedom or Baden, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; small house; large barn; level land; adjoins Economy oil district. See OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

A HOME of 11 rooms, brick, excellent location in Wilkinsburg; new; can be had cheap if bought quickly; rents for $35. OLVER C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—A frame house of 3 rooms, basement, kitchen and cellar; lot 25x110, near Lincoln avenue. Price $1,500; easy terms.
C. F. WEBER, 132½ Frankstown, E. E.

FOR SALE—New 6-room brick, with bath, near street cars, for $2,700.
DAVIES & COMPANY,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—Cheaper than rent; co-operative company purchases homes; repayment rate less than rent; particulars. A. Goodell, 107 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—My house in Wilkinsburg.
Is well built; good as new; paved street, good home for Westinghouse man. Write E 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very desirable Bellevue home; latest improvements; select location; owner needs money. Address X 73, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR CHRISTMAS
What present could be more
Acceptable than a fine, new house?
Good all through;
At a price away below cost.
Must sell at once.
Brick house, 12 rooms, center hall,
Two bathrooms and tiled dressing
Room, hardwood floors and finish.
Beautiful interior decorations.
Complete modern house.
Fine Squirrel Hill district.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.
New brick reception hall house of 10 rooms, two baths, first and second floor finished in hard woods, laundry, cemented cellar, etc.; lot 65x150 ft. Price reduced to $12,000 for quick sale. (E.E.37)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—No. 202 Graham st., East End; 9 rooms, reception hall, two bath rooms; new and modern in every respect; terms $700 or more cash, balance monthly or quarterly. 1507 Arrott Bldg.

HERE'S AN INVESTMENT.
Fine property in the best part of East End; rented for $4,000 per year; $35,000.
OWNER, LOCK BOX,
166, Station A.

FOR SALE—Elegant center hall house, No. 330 South Negley ave.; a beautiful home; three bath rooms, hardwood paneling, etc. 1507 Arrott Bldg.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Brick; eight rooms and bath; cabinet mantels, sliding doors, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar; modern; street improvements made and paid for; choice neighborhood; reduced from $6,000 to $5,200; a small amount of cash required. Apply W. L. STEWART, 6200 Penn ave.

DALZELL AVE., SQUIRREL HILL.
Everything that you get in a $20,000 house for $10,000; 10 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors and finish; artistic interior decorations, etc.; clean, high, healthy location; everything strictly first-class, up-to-date and complete.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., lot 50x170, South Negley, near Fair Oaks st., 120x155 feet; both exceedingly fine locations; price very low; owner will sacrifice; need money badly. See JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

$7,000 00.
For a 10-room brick house; fine location, East End; payments easy.
W. J. STEWART & CO.,
Arrott Building.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—Ridge ave., near Allegheny ave., brick residence of 14 rooms; lot 48x120, with stable in rear; can arrange for immediate possession. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
327 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,950, $650 cash; beautiful little home in Allegheny; 5 rooms, hall, good cellar, inside conveniences; well painted inside and out; porch, slate roof, handsomely papered, gas, water, sewered; situated near Observatory and Western university; possession to suit purchaser.
DELAVAN & CO., 314 4th ave., room 25.

FOR SALE.
Perrysville ave. district; the best bargain ever offered; frame dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath, laundry, gases, etc.; lot 25x65; terms easy; price, $3,500.
H. W. KLEIN,
2365 Court, 79 Chester. 601 Keystone Building, Penna. and Beaver aves.

FOR SALE—Allegheny property. W. L. Scott & Co., 300 Federal st. 'Phones No. 3.

Real Estate—Special.

G. L. WINTERS, 431 FRICK BL'D'G.
FOR SALE—EAST END.
$5,000—Lot 125x110 ft. deep; sewered for five separate lots 25x110. Will exchange for improved property.
$8,000—Highland ave. dist. Nine-room buff brick; front and rear porches; lot 32x107 ft. Strictly modern. Corner property. Easy terms.
$6,500—Off Negley ave., near Highland park; two modern nine-room brick houses; lot 30x105 ft.; all conveniences. $3,000 cash required.
$4,300—Nine-room buff brick; front and rear porches; modern. Lot 25x100 ft., on Frankstown ave.
FOR SALE—DUQUESNE HEIGHTS.
$2,800—Six-room frame house; front porch; lot 90 ft. front by 25 ft. deep; corner property; gas; city water. Two minutes to incline.
$3,600—Seven-room frame; front and rear porches; lot 35x105 ft. Five minutes to incline. Terms easy.
$3,800—Frame house; seven rooms and pantry; bath, hot water heater, laundry; level lot.
FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY LOTS.
$2,700—Lot 180 ft. front by 131 deep. Located on Verner road near California ave. Building contractors should look this up.
FOR SALE—BELLEVUE.
$6,500—Double frame; each house contains 7 rooms and bath; also large furnished attic; cellar cemented. Rented for $624 per year.
$8,500—Nine-room brick; hardwood finish down stairs; both gases; electric light. Strictly modern. The house was built for a home. Do not hesitate to buy this property.
$1,560—Lot 42x125 to 20-ft. alley. Corner property; building restrictions.
FOR SALE—SEWICKLEY HEIGHTS.
Two choice farms adjoining this beautiful residence section. For terms and description, come in.
FOR SALE—SHARPSBURG.
$1,800—Frame house of seven rooms and pantry; front, side and rear porches; lot 25x60 ft., located on Kittanning road. Rented for $17 per month. $600 cash.
G. L. WINTERS, 431 FRICK BL'D'G.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Two flat buildings of 6 apartments; renting for $1,880 per year; price $28,000; mortgage $15,000 at 5 4-10 per cent, due 1906, will trade equity for resident property.
C. C. HAMILTON.

SHERADEN.
House of 5 rooms and bath; lot 25x120; price $1,950, $600 cash; balance at 6 per cent.
C. C. HAMILTON.

OAKLAND, CITY.
32½ Oakland ave., near Forbes st.; 10-room brick, lot 25x100; price $7,500.
C. C. HAMILTON.

HAZELWOOD CITY.
7-room pressed brick fronts; bathroom cemented cellar; in fact, as modern as a $10,000 house; price only $3,000.
C. C. HAMILTON.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

NEAR CRAFT AVENUE.
Nice 9-room brick house in Oakland; handy to Forbes street; bath, hot and cold water, both gases, laundry, etc.; lot 25x200 feet; paved street; price only $7,350.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $9,500.
Fine 10-room brick house on Friendship avenue, East End; tile bath, hot and cold water; two closets; all up-to-date conveniences; lot 31x119 feet; $5,000 mortgage at 5 per cent for five years.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ON THOMAS STREET.
FOR SALE—$110 a foot, Thomas street frontage, 90 feet wide, adjoining Westinghouse park, where property on the same street is selling for $200 a foot; this is a bargain; the lot is 100 feet front by 143 feet deep and must be sold quick.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

25 cents per acre will buy 1,650,000 acres of good grass, fruit and mineral land, fronting 97 miles Arizona line in Sonora, Mexico. 231,000 acres of it surrounds good port on Gulf of California, and is worth more than we ask for all.
Rice and sugar plantations in southern Texas for sale at less than value of one crop. Best high rate loans in Union to offer.
CASH & LUCKEL,
Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE.
FINE COLONIAL RESIDENCE.
Stratford ave; hardwood throughout; 12 rooms; latest conveniences; possession at once; price $17,500.
F. H. TRIMBLY.
Both 'Phones. 6216 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Maple Avenue, Near Linden Avenue.
Fine home, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, nice lawn, lot 50x115; immediate possession; only $4,300.

California Ave., near Davis ave.—Brick residence, 11 rooms, bath, modern throughout; large lot; $8,000.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

AT OAKMONT.
New 9-room house, with bath and all conveniences; on large corner lot, one block from R. R. station, in Oakmont; cemented cellar, with laundry, inst. heater, w. c., etc.; everything complete; would rent to good tenant.
JAS. MARSHALL,
146 So. Highland ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—We have several fine residence properties for sale in the East End; rare bargain for quick buyers.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
VERY DESIRABLE FARM
Of 60 acres, 3 miles Emlenton, Pa., very productive soil; coal, limestone, producing oil well and gas well on farm; splendid 10-room house, store building, fine bank barn, etc.; grand location; fine view; ideal country home; must be seen to be appreciated; to close estate will take $5,500 on easy terms, or exchange for good city property. 245A.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

80-ACRE FARM, on Sharon street car line, 6 miles from New Castle, in high state of cultivation; good buildings; open coal bank, 2 veins; good fruit; well watered; convenient to church and school; 3 miles to five railroads; rural mail delivery. Address C. G. M., 4½ Pittsburgh st., New Castle, Pa.

FARM.
27½ acres, 23 miles from city, on main line of P. R. R.; 10 minutes' walk from station; good spring water; 5-room house, good barn, fruit, etc.; easy payments; $5,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
8 acres, one-half mile from main line P. R. R., 23 miles from city; new brick house; 8 rooms, spring water, good fruit; easy payments; $4,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—200 acres of fine farming land in the south; near good markets, schools, railroads, etc.; price $1,000; terms, $1 per acre cash, balance payable in 10 annual payments; full particulars free. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—10 acres, near Atlantic City; high and dry; good water; good roads and splendid train service; good schools and churches; price $350; terms, $10 monthly; send for particulars. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Farm 55 acres, 4 miles from Mercer; 8-room frame dwelling, frame barn, outbuildings; a fine home, good farm; a bargain.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
Acreage on Charleroi car line, 29 acres, near Twelve Mile house; lies fine; suitable for subdivision; no improvements; $350 per acre.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

FOR SALE—20 acres, with 4-room house, in the south; fine trucking land; close to station; good water; price $1,000; terms, $25 down and $5 monthly. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
$22,000, Worth Every Cent of $32,000.
FINE HOTEL PROPERTY
In Fourth Ward, Allegheny, Near Depot.
4-story modern brick building, about 8 years old, in No. 1 condition, containing 25 rooms, large bar, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric lights, both gases, closet and bath on each floor, with all conveniences; lot 24x100.
This property was taken on foreclosure proceedings and can be bought at this reasonably low price on easy terms.
For further information, see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Brick store and dwelling for tobacco and confectionery; situated on Butler st.; must be sold within 30 days; a bargain.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITES.
FOR SALE—
The following properties in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., above the Sharpsburg bridge:
Manufacturing Site—About two acres with 200 feet river and railroad frontage, and about 14 acres directly opposite with over 800 feet frontage on Butler st., which contains good clay for brick, and is also suitable for building purposes.
Also about nine acres near Fifty-seventh and Butler sts., 550 feet frontage, suitable for building purposes.
Apply J. ADLETT, 800 Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—Valuable manufacturing site, containing 60 acres; having about ½ mile Ohio river and Lake Erie railroad front.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
Exclusive Agent,
421 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Lots.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
A large city lot, having frontage on three paved streets and a large brick dwelling on one corner of lot; very desirable for flats and small dwellings; will exchange for houses and flats, as owner does not desire to engage in building.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. McGRADY,
300 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Elegant lot, Ingram Ridge; owner chose among best residences; has moved east; can be bought right. Address W 80, The Gazette.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS
For sale or exchange, 1,000 to 5,000 acres of coal. Four seams, three drift seams and one 40-foot shaft, on line of Wabash railroad, in Ohio. Will exchange for clear city property. Address S 84, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
Coal lands.
Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
ROBT B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

COAL! Wanted, to correspond with parties who wish to invest in coal lands. Address S 83, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN—COUNTRY HOME.
Very desirable place of 23 acres; pleasantly located in nice country town 100 miles from Pittsburgh; good 8-room house, newly painted; barn, etc.; splendid fruit and water; underlaid with coal; excellent graded school, churches, etc.; fine neighborhood; will sacrifice to quick buyer; price, $2,500; very liberal terms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
SUBURBAN HOME.
At Cheswick, W. P. R. R., 14 miles from city; 56 acres, one mile from station, ½ mile from borough line; good 5-room frame house, large stable, chicken house, cost $400; splendid orchard, good water; will make excellent poultry and truck farm. Will trade for Bellevue, Avalon or other suburban property. Price $7,500. Must be closed out in next 20 days; vacant adjoining property is held at from $250 to $500 per acre.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
We have some good city and suburban property to exchange for general stores, gents' furnishing, boots and shoe and grocery store, from $3,000 to $10,000; either in city or country town.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
LINCOLN AVENUE, BELLEVUE.
12 rooms, solid brick home; Rebecca st. 10 room brick, $4,000. Collins ave., brick, 6 rooms, bath; $6,000.
See us before dealing elsewhere. We can sell your property.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., between Wood street and P. R. R., two-story brick business property, 10 dwelling rooms, fine store room. Will exchange equity for 6-room house (clear). This property has an excellent future.
J. H. O'CONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Twelve-room residence in excellent order; fine location; large frontage on paved avenue; will exchange for farm.
A. C. WAGGONER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave.

$3,900—50 acres, about 7 miles from Freedom or Baden, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; small house; large barn; level land; adjoins Economy oil district. See OLVER C. HURST, 201 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—250 acres of fine timber and coal land Johnson county, Kentucky, near Paintsville, county seat; price, $5 per acre. Timber is getting scarce. Address Maul & Dick, Sandusky, Ohio.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For improved, 50 ft. frontage on Bennett st., 37th ward; available for building front and rear; price $3,000; clear.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

VERY desirable brick dwelling, with large lot; will exchange for small houses or building lots.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For horse; extra fine watch dog. Box 526, Jeannette, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

MACHINE SHOP AND PROPERTY—Good location in city, and established trade; reasons for selling; price $10,000.

COAL YARD in thriving town, 50 miles from city; doing nice business; price $5,250.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—No. 1 location and strictly up-to-date; price $1,900.

GROCERY—Good stand on Fifth ave; living rooms and rent reasonable; price $1,500.

GROCERY—In East End and best of trade; good reasons for selling; rent $35, including 3 living rooms; price $1,200.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED FLAT in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms; rent $32; good furniture, including piano; $350.

Furnished rooming house in Allegheny; elegantly furnished; furniture in one room cost $650; $350 piano included; rent $25 for 8-room house; parties leaving city; $650.

Fashionable boarding house in East End; elegantly furnished; new carpets; income from boarders over $300 monthly; owner leaving city; $1,300.

Grocery in Bellevue; 6 living rooms, elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Two groceries in Allegheny, $550 and $1,200; one in East End, $1,200; two small groceries in Wilkinsburg, and many others.
GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

JOB PRINTING PLANT.
Cylinder press, two job presses, engine and boiler; 28 fonts type; Universal presses and complete outfit; clearing $50 a week; can be bought on easy terms; $2,400.

EXPRESS BUSINESS.
One of the very best in the city; individual routes; clearing over $100 per week; will sell at a sacrifice on account of sickness.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

DO you want to double your money in 60 days? We can offer you this opportunity in an A 1 industrial company, backed by well known business men of Chicago; don't delay in dropping us a post card for particulars. Address
WILKIE P. GARRISON,
1611-14 Unity Building,
Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU WANT A
Hotel or Saloon,
Grocery Store,
Confection or Cigar Store,
Rooming House and Restaurant,
Fruit, Oyster and Fish Stand,
Printing Shop,
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, &c.,
Get list of bargains from us.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS.
FOR SALE—Well established, growing, connections for supplies and outlets unlimited; complete equipment, favorable lease, profits certain, nothing visionary; other interests necessitate sale by present owners; price to be accepted much below value; easy terms. Address Merchant, P 74, The Gazette.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Handling bread, pies, cakes and ice cream, and has 3 nice living rooms in connection; location cannot be beat; this is a clean, neat place; trade can be increased; doing at present $65 to $70 per week; rooms are nice; this is a desirable place to live; location in E. E. Price $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—HOTEL.
Furnishment and license of only licensed hotel in growing town; on railroad, 22 miles Pittsburgh; small expenses; a money maker; receipts average $73 daily; a great bargain at $6,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

BUY wheat and corn—$100 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500 to $1,000 within 30 days; write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.
Good stands are hard to get, but we have several to offer which can't be surpassed. Prices from $3,500 to $27,000; sales $800 to $2,000 monthly; located both in Pittsburgh and other cities; terms very reasonable.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

HOTEL.
Furniture, license, etc., of a hotel with 18 rooms; in a good town near city; good bar trade; low rent; 3-year lease; investigate this; price $4,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
No. 426 Fourth ave.

A SMALL investment in certain stocks of which I have valuable information, will make you big money very shortly; will handle a few more accounts on a commission of 10 per cent of the profits; accounts of $50 to $500 accepted; if you have the money and can act quickly, address K 49, The Gazette.

FURNITURE STORE—Will take partner; small capital required; 100,000 people to draw trade from; no competition; one of the best new and second-hand furniture stores in Western Pennsylvania. Reason, sickness. Call or address 1010 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—On Fifth ave.; been grocery for 16 years; can get lease from 3 to 5 years; this place is doing $250 worth of business every week; rent $20 per month; will stand investigation; price $800.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Doing $20,000 business per year; will invoice $6,000; no old stock; this is located in good town, surrounded by rich farming district; long lease if desired.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL of 13 rooms; doing a business of $50 per day at the bar alone and $250 per week in the hotel part. This hotel is located in one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; rent $50 a month; price $6,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY—Near city; excellent location; beautiful store; clean stock; low rent; includes living rooms; will invoice about $1,250; this is something good; first time offered; act quick.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for Corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late Ass't Secretary of State, Huron, Beadle Co., South Dakota.

HARDWARE STORE—Best in the city for sale; established 5 years, doing business $100 day; owner retiring, will give long lease of store; price $10,000; terms, half cash, balance to suit.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal St., near Bridge, Allegheny.

WE offer for today some splendid business bargains which should be investigated by anyone wishing a profitable business. We are the recognized headquarters among the most responsible buyers and sellers.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Located on one of Pittsburgh's best business streets, doing $60 cash business weekly; rent $25, inc. 10 dwelling rooms, which are used as a rooming house and filled with good paying roomers; look this up; price $350.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Located near Allegheny park and large school; sales average $70 weekly; rent $20, inc. four living rooms; a bargain; price $400.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—Good paying news and laundry agency, located in best business district; cash sales average $100 weekly; rent $35, inc. five fine living rooms; splendid opportunity; price $500.

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND MILK DEPOT—Splendid location, near Allegheny park; laundry agency pays rent; cash sales average $700 monthly; this place is old established and a chance of a lifetime; price $550.

GROCERY—One of the best corner locations in Allegheny, doing an all cash business of $900 monthly; stock clean and fresh; rent $35, inc. five dwelling rooms, a rare opportunity at invoice, about $800.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in fine business district, Allegheny, doing a good cash business; just the place for a hustler; price $500.

DYEING AND CLEANING BUSINESS—In Pittsburgh; old established, and the location cannot be beat; clearing above all $50 per week; rent $27.50 for store and five nice rooms, with a 10-year lease; owner will sacrifice everything for $375.

MEAT MARKETS—We have a number on our list which will stand rigid investigation, with or without living rooms, ranging in price from $300 to $2,000; full particulars by calling.

MILK ROUTE, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—The best compact route in Allegheny, selling 70 gallons daily and doing a large store business; call for full details; price $1,000.

$500—ROOMING HOUSE SNAP—$500
FACING PARK, NEAR STOCKTON AVE., ALLEGHENY—11 rooms, all rented and a money maker; every convenience; nicely furnished lowest rent in the city; only $38; owner obliged to leave; don't overlook it.

ROOMING HOUSE FACING ALLEGHENY PARK—13 rooms completely and finely furnished, filled with gentlemen roomers, clearing $75 monthly; rent $60; investigate this quickly; price $900.

ROOMING HOUSE NEAR LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY—8 rooms, finely furnished; rent only $30; this place is making money and can be doubled by the right party; price $500.

ROOMING HOUSE (sacrificed) ON ROBINSON ST., ALLEGHENY—8 rooms, neatly furnished, always filled; rent $35; owner leaving city; will sell for $350.

If you don't see what you want in this list, call at our offices, as we have a large number of good paying businesses which the owners do not wish us to advertise.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal St., near Bridge, Allegheny.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31-339 Fifth ave.

BUTCHER SHOP—A stand established 15 years; has made the owner wealthy; is equipped with every up-to-date convenience and all tools; has 2 rooms, smoke house and stable; rent only $17; is doing now about $225 weekly; in the best part of the city; fixtures and tools will invoice the amount asked. $375.

$350 THIS PRICE IS CUT. $350
GROCERY—Fine corner; central Allegheny; established 40 years; changed hands once; 6 rooms, bath and low rent. Stock reduced for quick action. $350.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—With 3 living rooms and $15 rent; on a busy city street; near large works; it's big value for $400.

ROOMING HOUSE—Cedar ave., Allegheny, facing the park; 9 rooms, nicely furnished and filled; rent only $30. $650.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Federal st. $400.

CANDY AND NOTION STORE—Directly opposite large city school. $225.

BUTTER, EGG, POULTRY AND MEAT STORE—Old established; East End; doing $250 weekly; too big for one man; will sell half interest for $350.

ROOMING HOUSE—SPECIAL.
Owing to illness of owner, the complete and elegant equipment of a handsome 10-room house on Highland ave.; filled with desirable roomers and boarders and producing $300 monthly; can be bought for $650.

$500 THIS WON'T LAST LONG. $500
CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Central city location; near Union depot; 7 rooms and low rent; once in a while you get a place like this for $500.

GROCERY—On prominent East End street; store and 6 rooms; rent $23.00. $550.

SMALL STORES.
$500 and less—If you want to get into business on this amount of capital a grocery, confectionery, cigar or notion store, it will be to your interest to call and look over our list; we have them in all parts of the two cities and adjoining boroughs.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31-339 Fifth ave.

WANTED—A man with $10,000 to invest in a legitimate business paying 50 per cent the first year on the investment. May act as active or silent partner. Agencies ignored. All transactions confidential. Address A 49, The Gazette.

LIVERY BUSINESS—In town 2,500 population; established 6 years, clearing $300 mo. above all expenses; owner retiring; will give long lease and sell on easy terms; price $6,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In city; established 8 years; does $4,500 per year; nearest shop 5 miles; rent $5 per month; lease for 6 years; price, including building, tools and stock, $900.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE AND MILK ROUTE—Selling 100 gallons of milk a day in addition to a nice grocery business; rent $20 month, including 5 living rooms; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building,
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—Centrally located; doing a good business; rent $40 per month, including 8 large rooms and bath; price $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the most complete and up-to-date rooming houses in the two cities, elegantly furnished, 10 rooms; rent $75 per month; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSES for sale; we have several good places; one at $500, one $750, one at $1,400; locations are fine; we have several good places in Allegheny.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE AND MEAT MARKET—Centrally located; doing a business of $300 per week; rent $20 a month, including 4 living rooms; price $350.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from court house; 12 rooms, 10 of which are nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $100 per month; price $700.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best in the East End; doing a business of over $1,000 per month; rent, including 4 living rooms, $28; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BOARDING HOUSE—One of the best in the two cities; doing a business of over $200 per week; rent $28, including 7 living rooms; price $950.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of over $400 per month; rent $16 per month, including 3 living rooms; price $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BOARDING STABLE—Can accommodate 40 horses; stable filled at all times with good boarders at $5 per week; rent $75 per month; price $750.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT AND BOARDING HOUSE—Centrally located; doing a good business; complete furnishment of 12 rooms; rent $60 month; price $900.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUTTER, EGG AND FISH STORE—In city; centrally located; doing business $250 day; business will bear strict investigation; price $2,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of $30 per day; rent $18 per month, including 5 living rooms; price $650.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

SALOON—Located on South Side; doing a business of $45 per day; rent $50 per month, including 8 living rooms; price $5,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FURNITURE STORE—Located in Allegheny; doing a very large business; rent $85 month, including 4 living rooms; price $2,000
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE—Doing a business of almost $20 per day; rent $30 per month, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Complete grocery store on Fifth ave; will transfer lease; eight living rooms; good stable; possession at once; big bargain; particulars room 20, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BAKERY—Located in a suburb of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $20 per day; rent $32 month, including 4 living rooms and bath; price $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HARDWARE STORE—Located in a county seat; doing a very nice business; rent $30; established 30 years; price $3,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

OIL LEASES—SETTLED PRODUCTION.
Located in Beaver and Venango counties. Owner needs money; prices right.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 8 rooms nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $90 per month; price $500.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to sell your house or your merchandise stock for cash, quick, write or see Jacob Shapira, 43 Chatham st., Pittsburgh. Business strictly confidential.

SMALL NOTION STORE—With living rooms, centrally located; cheap rent; doing good business; price $450.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT—On Fifth ave., with living rooms; cheap rent; big bargain; price $400 if sold by Wednesday.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Centrally located in the downtown district; doing a very good business; price $3,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location; rent $16 per month, including 5 living rooms; price $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; sells 850 daily and 650 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week; price $1,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Two-chair barber shop and pool room with four tables combined; price low.
EARL LONG, Vandergrift, Pa.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed, 25 feet. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

BARBER SHOP—Located in the down-town district, doing good business, or will take a partner with $350. Capital, 434 Penn ave.

GROCERY STORE—In Braddock; does $500 per week; established 4 years; price $2,000.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—General store in Twenty-second ward, 10-year lease; big bargain to quick buyer; room 20, 339 Fifth ave.

IF you want to buy a business of any kind or sell a business, see
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

Mining Stocks.

SPECIAL MINING STOCKS.
The President of the Mountain Boy Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek, Col., will be in our office for ten days, where he will be pleased to meet or hear from as many people as possible, who a short time since purchased the above stock and were unable to secure delivery.
He also desires to meet investors who would like to become stockholders in the Mountain Boy Company.
A small block of treasury stock will be divided among a limited number of investors at a special price direct from the company, and we strongly advise our friends and clients to call or write for full particulars.
GABLE & NORTON,
Keystone Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON ALL STOCKS. Send for my weekly list of stocks. I have practically all of them. Note the following prices:

	Office Price.	My Price.
Pittsburgh Cons. M. M. & T.	.40	.23
Par Value Gold M. Co.	.75	.50
Olympic Mining	.50	.20
Hidden Fortune	1.25	.99
Mergenthaler	1.00	.40
Horse Shoe (Black Hills)	2.00	.95
Blyson Oil and Gas	.75	.47
California-Nevada	.75	.50

What do you want? CHAS. S. BURTON, 318 Frick Bldg. 'Phones: Bell 1921-1922 Court; P. & A., 2770 Main, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders waiting for some stocks not on my list.
SEND ME YOURS TO SELL.

"FOUNDERS SHARES" in a Thunder Mountain mining company to be organized; owns 14 claims adjacent to the famous Dewey mines; stock will be advertised and placed on the market soon; write for particulars.
BEAUMONT INVESTMENT CO.,
316 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Investments.

WE PAY YOU A NICE INCOME on small investments of $5, $10 and upwards; dividends forwarded every Saturday and run from 5 per cent to 30 per cent on investment. Write for particulars, AMICUS TRADING CO., box 854, Cincinnati, O.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 and upwards earned monthly on every $100 invested; write for booklet; dividends weekly; money can be withdrawn any time; highest references. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, N. Y. city.

FOR SALE—A money-maker; $100 required. Write or call S. Sweeney, 104 W. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous Financial.

THE ONLY GUARANTEE against losses by fraudulent stock is reliable information on fake schemes, as published by the FINANCIAL WORLD exclusively; December issue just out; full of valuable pointers; sample copy free. Financial World, 119 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

Machinery.

ROLLING MILL—MACHINERY.
1 12" Muck Mill.
1 22" Totten & Hogg Bar Mill.
1 8" Merchants' Mill.
1 Alligator Shear (Lewis), 18" Knives, with engine attached.
1 Alligator Shear (Lewis), 14" Knives, with engine attached.
1 Alligator Shear (Lewis), 12" Knives, without engine.
1 Robinson & Ray double vertical shear, 21" knives.
1 Bartsch 124" shear, steam driven.
1 Bliss 110" circle shear.
1 54" squaring shear.
3 36" Leechburg Doubling shears.
1 36" Frank Kneeland Doubling shears.
1 No. 2 Mesta Pickling Machine.
1 6-ft. Lewis Grinding Pan.
Steam hammers, having a capacity from 300 pounds each to 5 tons each.
Friction drop hammers in all sizes.
Squeezers, iron and wood jig cranes up to 10 tons capacity, ladles, puddle furnace castings, etc.
We also carry a full line of boilers, engines, pumps, feed water heaters and a general line of machinery.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Office 808 Frick Building.
Warehouse, Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
One 20"x36" Steam Engine.
Two 12"x24" Steam Engines.
One Iron Planer, 36"x36".
Three 6 H. P. Gas Engines.
One 4 H. P. Gas Engine.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY & METAL CO.,
927-929 Rebecca st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—12 and 16 pound Tee Rails, immediate shipment. Boilers, pumps, engines, tanks, lathes, etc. HOMER BOWES, Telephone 567 Grant, 515 Bijou building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Birds and Dogs.

ANDREASBURG ROLLERS — Celebrated for their extraordinary song; just received; our own importation; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each, with brass cage, $2.50; guaranteed singers; goldfinches and all other European songbirds; Angora cats and pet dogs of all kinds; Japanese goldfish and all aquarium supplies; open evenings. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

ANDREASBURG rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz Mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; parrots, French poodles and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and aquariums, cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

BROWN and white Leghorns; fox and bull terriers. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

FERRETS—For hunting rats, a grand lot, all trained, at European Bird Store, 907 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A fine pointer dog; owner has no use for it. Rear 357 Spahr st., East End.

Horses and Vehicles.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE you can always find a large selection of horses of all descriptions; heavy draught horses a specialty; fresh consignments arrive every week; satisfaction guaranteed. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

SELECTION of draught and pit mules, weighing from 1,100 to 1,500 each; several matches among them. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Three horses, cheap. Call at 117 Diamond st.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK
A good Upright Piano
in excellent condition,
fine tone quality,
only $110.00.
only $110.00.
An exceptional bargain.
An exceptional bargain.
Easy terms.
Easy terms.
Only $110.00..........Only $110.00
Only $110.00..........Only $110.00
Hoffmann's..........537 Smithfield st.
Hoffmann's..........537 Smithfield st.
Stool and Cover.
LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK
LOOK..........LOOK

PIANO BARGAINS.
Our store has been rented over our head, and, as there is no other store in the East End to be had, we must dispose of every instrument regardless of cost or value at once.
Come and Examine These
BARGAINS,
as we must give up our store January 1.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $150—on payments of $7 month, 20 per cent off for cash.
Beautiful UPRIGHT PIANO, used a month, price $165—on payments of $7 month, 20 per cent off for cash.
Elegant new walnut UPRIGHT PIANO, price $185—on payments $8 month, 20 per cent off for cash.
A chance not to be overlooked—Come and buy your CHRISTMAS PIANO now.
BRISTOL'S,
6119 Penn ave..........East End

PIANO BARGAINS.
Fischer upright; good condition; $110.
Opera upright; good condition; $120.
Chickering upright; good condition; $200.
$750—Steinway upright; best style; purchased from retiring dealer; goes for $475.
Hardman grand; used at Opera house; just like new; goes for $475.
$1,050—Steinway parlor grand, $850.
All pianos fully warranted.
W. F. FREDERICK,
632 Smithfield st., entire building.
Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Schomacker pianos.
Estey organs, Mason & Hamlin organs.

READ THESE ORGAN PRICES.
New England, walnut case..........$15 00
Taber, high top, walnut case..........$22 50
Estey, in good order..........$25 00
Mason & Hamlin, like new..........$30 00
Waterloo, 6 octave, beauty..........$45 00
Square pianos, $25, $50, $75, etc.; open evenings; at Hendricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave.

ATTENTION—Pianos, factory to family direct, wholesale prices, genuine Haines Bros. Best upright pianos made today, unquestionable, used and indorsed by world's greatest soloists, foremost American families and nobility of Europe. Catalogues free, 100 styles, 50 per cent saved. Pittsburgh Music Co., Box 145, East Liberty.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
A very fine Hallet & Davis upright piano for $145; rich rosewood; carved case, in very good condition; time given; come in and get a piano for Christmas on extra easy terms at Hendricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st.; open evenings until Xmas.

PIANOS—Extraordinary, renowned upright, cover, stool, practically new, unsurpassed tone, guaranteed ten years, latest improvements, handsome case, very cheap; best references. 711 North Euclid ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

HANDSOMELY carved Fischer square piano (cost new $500), has been thoroughly overhauled and is a big bargain at $75. Easy terms if desired.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$1,050—STEINWAY parlor grand, mahogany case; purchased in March, 1902; just like new; moving to Denver Col.; must sell for cash at once. Address B 39, The Gazette.

A $450 Decker & Barnes square piano, with an exceptional good tone quality and responsive action for $60. Easy terms.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

$750—STEINWAY upright piano; best style made; mahogany case; death in family compels sacrifice of same for cash. Address C 39, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$400 mahogany piano for $165 at Hendricks Piano Co., Ltd., special sale; call and take your choice. 611-613 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Sacrifice, famous upright, cover, stool, cheap. 614 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Typewriters.

FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE.
Remington Typewriters.
Our rental department is well stocked with machines which are constantly kept in good working order. Prompt service and reasonable rates guaranteed.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
428 Wood st. Telephone Bell 1549 Court; P. & A., 621 F.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

NEW No. 7 Blickinsderfer, $30; practically new No. 4 Densmore, $60; large stock late Remingtons and Smith Premiers. Phila. Typewriter Exc., 510 Peoples bank bldg.

BIG selection of guaranteed typewriters; all makes at lowest prices from $10 up; rentals $2. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAIN in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, next door to Bijou theater.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty sts.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
The following unredeemed articles:
$225—Lady's diamond pendant; value $375.
$83—Diamond and pearl stick pin; value $160.
$29.75—Gent's diamond snake ring; value $58.
$90—Diamond scroll brooch; value $169.
$42—One large star pendant; value $75.
$25—Lady's 14 k. gold watch, Elgin movement; value $50.
$9.75—Smith & Wesson 38-caliber revolver; value $16.
$180—One very large diamond opal ring; value $288.
$10—Pair very large, extra heavy cameo sleeve buttons; value $50.
$120—Gents' diamond horseshoe pin; value $175.
$49—One Gypsy ring, 2 diamonds, 3 ruby doublets; value $80.
$10—Jas. Boss, gold filled, Elgin movement; value $20.
$18—Large sterling silver purse; value $30.
Six Per cent.
MARKET STREET LOAN OFFICE,
214 Market st., Pittsburgh,
Near Third ave.

UNREDEEMED BARGAINS.
GALLINGER LOAN OFFICE.
1200 Penn ave.
Seal coat, cost $350, for $150.
5x7 camera outfit, cost $65, for $22.
Conn Euphonium, silver, cost $150, for $65.
Edison phonograph and records, cost $25, for $15.
Pearl and diamond heart brooch, cost $100, for $65.
Diamond horseshoe pin, 10 white stones, cost $85, for $40.
Big bargains in diamonds.

FOR SALE—Shepherd's Shampoo and Dandruff Cure prevents hair from falling and restores gray hair to its natural color. If your dealer does not have it send to Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

PRINTING OUTFIT—One of the finest job printing outfits in the county will be sold cheap, as the party owning same is dead. Apply to M. J. Madigan, News-Messenger office, Homestead, Pa.

BOOKKEEPERS' DESKS, flat tops, roll tops; office chairs, filing cases, office tables, beer and card tables, billiard and bowling supplies; cheap. 418 Diamond st.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

FLAT-TOP DESK—Is practically new, having been used but a month; will sell at a big sacrifice. Address F 44, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine butter, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 20c; Arbuckles' coffee, 10c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c. Houston, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Ranges; steel ranges, suitable for hotel or restaurant. 141 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Typewriter desk, second-hand. Apply office of this paper.

GAS engines, steam engines and boilers. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 453, Allegheny.

SPECIAL—We will give a skilled treatment free to all persons afflicted with pimpled or blotched faces, dandruff and falling hair if we fail to effect a cure with our Shampoo, Dandruff Cure, Germicide and Pure Skin Food; if your dealer does not have it send to Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

FIRE INSURANCE—The very best companies represented by
JESSE K. SERIGHT, 401 Federal st., All'y.

PATENTS.

Evert	H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.,	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	What Shall I Live On	Patents
Evert	When I Can No Longer Work?	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Invent	Patents
Evert	Something New and Useful,	Patents
Evert	Then Protect	Patents
Evert	Your New Idea	Patents
Evert	By a Patent.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	This government	Patents
Evert	Grants You a Patent	Patents
Evert	Good for Seventeen Years.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Royalty Contract	Patents
Evert	Assures You	Patents
Evert	A Steady Income.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	We Obtain Patents	Patents
Evert	At Reasonable Fees	Patents
Evert	On Easy Terms.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Satisfaction Guaranteed.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Our Patent Applications	Patents
Evert	Are Prepared	Patents
Evert	By Experts.	Patents
Evert	Our Drawings	Patents
Evert	By Artists.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	We Only Accept	Patents
Evert	Such Inventions	Patents
Evert	As We Deem Patentable	Patents
Evert	After a Careful Examination	Patents
Evert	Of the Patent Office Records.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	We Conduct	Patents
Evert	Our Own	Patents
Evert	Washington Office.	Patents
Evert	We Employ	Patents
Evert	No Associate Attorneys.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	If You Have	Patents
Evert	A New Invention	Patents
Evert	Bring or Send Us	Patents
Event	A sketch or Model	Patents
Evert	Obtain Our Opinion	Patents
Evert	As to the Patentability	Patents
Evert	And	Patents
Evert	Merits	Patents
Evert	Of Your Invention.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Free	Patents
Evert	Free	Patents
Evert	Free	Patents
Evert	Our Little Booklet	Patents
Evert	Contains Fifty Pages	Patents
Evert	Valuable Information	Patents
Evert	Sent Free	Patents
Evert	To Any Address.	Patents
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Evert	Read	Patents
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Evert	What to Invent	Patents
Evert	For Profit.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A New Toy or Game.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Combination Change Making	Patents
Evert	And Cash Register.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Glass Blowing Machine.	Patents
Evert	A Quick Acting Monkey Wrench.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Fire Hose Coupler Without	Patents
Evert	Screw Threads.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Rail Joint Without Nuts	Patents
Evert	and Bolts.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Cheap Burglar Alarm.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	An envelope That Cannot Be	Patents
Evert	Opened Without Detection.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Trolley That Will Not Come	Patents
Evert	Off the Wire.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Curtain Pole Without Rings	Patents
Evert	or Pins.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	A Cheap Fire Escape.	Patents
Evert	A Window Without Cords	Patents
Evert	and Weights.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Invent or Improve	Patents
Evert	One of the Above.	Patents
Evert	Remember	Patents
Evert	"There is a tide in the affairs	Patents
Event	of men, which taken at its	Patents
Evert	flood, leads on to fortune."	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Successful Inventors	Patents
Evert	Who Have Obtained	Patents
Evert	Allowances of Patents	Patents
Evert	Within the Past Ten Days:	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	Dixon & Devine—No. 109,205,	Patents
Evert	$15,000.	Patents
Evert	A. M. Hart—No. 114,979,	Patents
Evert	$10,000.	Patents
Evert	Wm. Maxwell—No. 117,146,	Patents
Evert	Value Withheld.	Patents
Evert	Lewis, Shields & Quimby,	Patents
Evert	No. 126,740, $5,000.	Patents
Evert	T. H. Davies—No. 127,015,	Patents
Evert	$5,000.	Patents
Evert	W. A. Speedy—No. 75,749,	Patents
Evert	$10,000.	Patents
Evert	Emma Burns—No. 126,699,	Patents
Evert	$5,000.	Patents
Evert	A. S. Standish—No. 85,449,	Patents
Evert	$15,000.	Patents
Evert	T. F. Davies—No. 126,139,	Patents
Evert	$16,000.	Patents
Evert	J. W. Overholt—No. 129,540,	Patents
Evert	$5,000.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert	H. C. Evert & Co.	Patents
Evert	Leading	Patents
Evert	Patent Lawyers,	Patents
Evert	305 Smithfield St.,	Patents
Evert	Opp. Postoffice,	Patents
Evert	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Patents
Evert	Both 'Phones.	Patents
Evert	Offices open from 9 a. m. to	Patents
Evert	9 p. m.	Patents
Evert		Patents
Evert		Patents

PATENTS—O. D. Levis, 25 years attorney, 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALE.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPET, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, BRASS BEDS, UPRIGHT PIANO, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, TYPEWRITER, ETC., ALSO TOYS, DOLLS, MUSIC BOXES, PHONOGRAPH, BOOKS AND HOLIDAY GOODS, TUESDAY, DEC. 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Fine Chamber Suites in Mahogany and Oak, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Desks, Chiffonier, Springs and Mattresses, Elegant Leather Suite, Couches, Chairs and Rockers, Mahogany Piano, Oil Painting and Engravings, Fancy Tables and Rockers, Brass Beds and Bedding, Sideboards, Cabinets, Hallracks, Mirrors, etc. Carpets, Rugs and Linoleum. Also at 2 o'clock we sell large stock of Toys, Dolls, Music Boxes, Sleds, Skates, Books, Games, etc. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

LOST.

LOST—Most of my faded gray hair; found a good head of hair restored to its natural color by using Shepherd's Shampoo and Dandruff Cure; if your dealer does not have it send to Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

LOST—Brown leather pocketbook on Fifth ave., or Kaufmann's, on Friday, containing over $2, rings, card of owner, etc. please notify owner or leave at Kaufmann's; reward.

LOST—Small envelope, containing $541 03 between Penn ave., Tenth and Diamond Savings bank. Finder will be highly rewarded. Address G. W. Daugherty, Wilmerding, Pa.

LOST—Lady's gold watch Thursday evening, between Beaver ave. and Arch st., Allegheny; "S. K." engraved on case. Return to Miss Kearney, 810 Arch st.; liberal reward.

LOST—A liver and white pointer dog, on Saturday evening, with C. H. Jennings, Fifth ave. and Amberson, on collar. Liberal reward if returned to same.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

LOST—Colle shepherd pup; left front leg bandaged with splint. Reward if returned to 1218 Washington ave., Allegheny.

LOST—Two weeks' work before I got a bottle of Tonsa-Cura, which cured quinsy at once. At druggists.

FOUND.

FOUND—You will find in a Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter more points of excellence than in any other machine on the market. It is accurate in every detail of work; its use saves you time and annoyance; you see and know what you are writing; in all, it is the perfect machine of today. Sold on easy payments, or rented at reasonable rates. Call, write, or telephone and learn more of this perfect writer. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

FOUND—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. Christ Hauch, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FOUND—That Tonsa-Cura prevents diphtheria. Try it. 25c a bottle. At druggists.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

CHRISTY'S DANCING ACADEMY, 531 Smithfield st. Every Monday evening 8 to 10:30, for gents only. Remember this is the only dancing school in the city that conducts a gents' private class, where ladies are not admitted. Come and see my system. Visitors free.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

M'DOUGALL'S Dancing Class, 4009 Butler, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal, Allegheny; 10 lessons $3.00. Every afternoon and evening; circulars.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

BRAUN'S Dancing Academy; ten lessons, three dollars. Sixth and Liberty sts. Austin McFadden, owner.

Don't let your money remain idle, WHEN BY ADVERTISING IN
GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS
You can invest it profitably. Try them! They bring big returns. One cent a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

PERSONAL.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
FURNITURE MOVERS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
PADDED VANS.
Express Wagons. Teams for Hire. Hauling Contractors.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Magee St., Near Fifth Ave.
Tel. 1849.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
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Electrolysis when propertly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
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by obtaining Raphael's Astrology; learn to calculate future events and judge your life and friends through the influence of the planets. Price 35c.
RAPHAEL, ASTROLOGER ROYAL,
from London, author and publisher, will give by mail forecasts of principal affairs of life periods, for successful speculation, marriage, disease, good and bad periods, how to succeed, etc.; money returned if dissatisfied.
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PERSONAL—Wanted, a few pupils to learn bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in position; you can learn at your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book, "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence Schools, Rochester, N. Y. Drawer C. D.

PERSONAL—The greatest astrologer of modern times, who foretold the death of President McKinley weeks before. If you wish happiness, harmony or success in business or marriage or future revealed, consult Rathiel. Don't squander time or money on free offers or worthless imitators of Rathiel. Send date of birth and 10c for typewritten partial horoscope. Prof. Bernise Rathiel, As. D., Academy of Occult Sciences, 134½ East Twenty-third st., New York city.

PERSONAL—It should be a personal matter with you what kind of a typewriter you use. If you are busy; if your work requires speed and accuracy—then your typewriter should be a Pittsburgh Visible; the machine that takes care of itself. Sold on easy payments, or rented at reasonable rates. Call, write, or telephone. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Co., 208 Wood st.

PERSONAL—Two Strange Secrets; worth thousands of dollars in business and society; "How to Detect a Liar" and "How to Prevent Others from Influencing You;" success guaranteed; both this week in sealed envelope, $1. Address Dept. G., Inst. Mental Sciences, box 347, Pittsburgh.

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That's All.
If you want to know more, send birth date and dime for typewritten life reading. P. O. Raphael, box 549, Philadelphia.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, bylaws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

PERSONAL—Shepherd's Pure Skin Food has no equal for babies, as it contains no grease or powder to soil the clothing or cake on the little sufferer's body; if your dealer does not have it send to Shepherd Mfg. Co., Second ave. and Liberty st.

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RICH, rare and racy information. A volume of 400 pages, with numerous illustrations; suitable for horsemen and sports. Sent securely sealed on receipt of $2. Address D. J. Cotter, 120 6th st.

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LUCKY birthstone free; send birthday, 3 questions, 12c; accurate astrological fortune mailed and greater offer on magnetism. Libra, 27 Willoughby st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Dr. Phillips' Electric Sweatrobe will cure your rheumatism. 3929 Forbes st., Pittsburgh. Bell 'phone 769-3 Park.

PERSONAL—Dr. Phillips' Electric Sweatrobe will cure your rheumatism. 3929 Forbes st., Pittsburgh. Bell phone 769-3 Park.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for 3 months; hair switches, $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

TONSA-CURA cures quickly sore throat and quinsy; positively prevents diphtheria. At druggists.

PERSONAL—Electric and steam baths; massage. Annie Dey, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; all work guaranteed. Wm. Muil, box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Vapor baths. Mrs. Hayden, 20 E. Robinson st.; ring left bell.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 800 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Dolls repaired; dolls' hair wigs. Miller's, 224 Fifth ave.

MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL meeting of Milnor Lodge No. 287, F. and A. M., will be held in the lodge room, Freemasons' hall, Monday, December 8, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother John O. Robinson. Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the W. M.

REWARD.

PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

REWARD—Practical shoemaker and repairer; your patronage. John Brautigam, 630 Penn ave.

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WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY—OUR MONEY IS YOURS TO COMMAND.
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Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.
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No inquiry among friends or neighbors. We loan money for any purpose whatever. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
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You don't want to be soothed into believing you are going to get something for nothing. That's why we simply tell you that our rate is 6 per cent to everybody on all loans, large or small. We know that's the lowest rate charged in Allegheny county. And that proves this is the best place to borrow money. We accept as security a watch, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any article of value. All business private and confidential.
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Furniture and Pianos, Horses and Wagons, Goods Remain in Your Possession.
Salary Loans.
Gentlemen and ladies permanently employed furnished money on their personal note, which can be repaid in small weekly or monthly payments.
Fair Treatment. Low Rates and Absolute Secrecy Guaranteed. Try Us.
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ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.,
Room 306, Fitzsimons Bldg., 331 Fourth ave.
Third floor, take elevator.
If you are unable to call write or 'phone us.
P. & A., 2381 Main.

"THE HOLIDAYS"
are close at hand.
Won't you need temporary money?
COME EARLY TO AVOID RUSH.
SALARY LOANS on your note.
No mortgage, indorser or publicity.
WE MEET AND BEAT COMPETITION.
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Bring this ad for FREE papers.
NOTHING DEDUCTED IN ADVANCE.
Every $1 paid off loan reduces cost.
PRIVATE transaction in PRIVATE office.
"NO ONE NEED EVER KNOW."
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Cor. Third ave. P. & A. 'Phone 1170 Main.

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DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
You get the lowest rate.
You get the fairest treatment.
You know the transaction is confidential.
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Our rate positively lower than the lowest.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
536 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
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Salaried people holding permanent positions; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.
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W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., All'y.

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M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

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PERSONAL—Reduce your gas bill; no chimney to break; mantles do not blacken; better than electricity. The Kern Burner, 638 Penn ave.

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BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
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DULL WEEK IN STOCK MARKETS

Cash Loss Reported by the New York Banks About Tallied With the Estimates--The Outlook Indicates Little Change.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday came very near fulfilling the previous estimates. The loss in actual cash was $6,880,000, principally gold, and due almost entirely to sub-treasury operations, which were easily traced during the week. In this respect the statement was almost a duplication of that for the corresponding week last year, when the loss in cash was about $7,000,000, and due to the same cause. The increase in loans amounted to only $1,611,000, which was construed as rather favorable, in as much as in the corresponding week last year this item increased more than $5,000,000. The loans now aggregate $881,552,000, which is almost identical with the total reported a year ago. In other respects, however, the difference between the present statement and that of a year ago is more marked. The surplus reserve now stands at $9,973,750, compared with $6,607,675 a year ago. Total cash reserves are $16,000,000 smaller and deposits $50,000,000 smaller than a year ago. This constitutes the puzzling feature of the bank statement when it is viewed in connection with the statements issued by the treasury department showing the amount of money in circulation. The latter has increased $102,000,000 during the year, the loans of the banks remain practically identical, while the legal reserve of the banks is $16,000,000 smaller. The only conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that outside the associated banks of New York there has been an increase of $118,000,000 in cash. General business continues so active, and interior banks are apparently so closely loaned up, that money is likely to be slower in returning to the east than in former years, and the immediate outlook favors a continuation of the relatively high rates that have prevailed during the past three months.

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The eastern stock market yesterday was merely in line with those that preceded it during the week. The sales for the short session reached only 162,000 shares. During the early part of the day there was some selling by professional traders on the idea that the bank statement would be poor. The selling did not attract any outside business, and at the end of the session covering shorts caused a better tone, although values averaged slightly lower. Speculation has steadily dwindled all week, and call money rates ruled a little firmer. The meeting of congress and the publication of the president's message had little effect. It was also true that the publication of numerous railroad reports, which were almost invariably favorable, had no effect, the money market dominating the situation. It had been feared that a campaign against the "trusts" would be the feature of the short session of congress, but Washington correspondents note a decided manifestation in the tone of antagonism after the reading of the president's message. The policy appears to be to concentrate efforts upon one bill, the chief features of which shall be publicity of accounts and a tax upon "watered" stock. If we may trust our experience in the public control of corporations, in the capital stock of which there is no water and which are subject not only to government scrutiny, but are required to make frequent public statements of condition, then we are safe in saying that the policy may be applied to the larger industrial corporations. There is no class of security that stands higher in the market than national bank stocks. In Pittsburgh they are quoted relatively higher than investment bonds. Despite the fact that the managers of banks are subject to the same temptation to take risks, and that banking business is subject to the same fluctuations encountered in other undertakings, there is a stability of return on the investment that is a factor in establishing market value. If any means can be adopted to establish the same degree of confidence in the shares of industrial corporations, not only will the feeling of antagonism against such corporations be greatly modified, but a long step will be taken in the direction of establishing more cordial relations between capital and labor. Instead of putting money in savings banks and receiving 3½ to 4 per cent on the investment, employes would invest in the shares of the corporations which pay them wages, and become in fact partners in the business. This question of "water" in stocks, however, is almost as old as corporations, and it may be doubted if legislation will be successful in dealing with it. Publicity may be enforced, and through it the public be placed in a position to better estimate the quantity of fictitious value upon which securities have been based, and in most instances that will be a clear gain.

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Judging from the temper of Wall street, the outlook indicates a continuation of prevailing dullness for the remainder of the year. Commission brokers who believe that money will be much easier early in the new year will not tie themselves up with long-time loans at rates now demanded by the banks. Those who believe that stringent conditions will continue for several months to come will not encourage their clients to buy securities which may have to be sacrificed later. If liquidation has been pretty thorough, there should be no selling pressure—at least not unless there should be a radical change in monetary conditions—and if railroad earnings are maintained, they will naturally encourage those who are carrying securities to hold on until there is a revival in the market.

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On the Pittsburgh board yesterday there was a fair degree of activity, the sales for the two-hour session being larger than for some full days of the past week. The tone was steady to firm, net changes showing more gains than losses. Pittsburgh Coal common was the feature, and under a good demand advanced to 30⅜, the highest price of the week. The preferred stock was firmer in sympathy, but only a small lot changed hands. A block of 1,000 shares of River Coal common sold at 10⅛, but the stock was subsequently offered at 10. The preferred sold unchanged at 40½. Crucible Steel common sold at 18⅜, while United States Steel common and preferred were a little firmer, although extremely dull. Westinghouse Electric second preferred was lower, declining to 100 at the close. Window Glass, Fire Proofing and Brewing stocks were dull but steady. Bank and trust company shares were dull and lower. There were no dealings in bonds and prices remained nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday aggregated 3,437 shares. Sales:

10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.

100 Pgh Coal com 29⅝	100 Crucible com. 18¾
50 U. S. S. pfd 83½	100 do 18⅞
50 Fireproof. pfd 37½	10 U. S. S. com. 36⅛
10-20-10-100 do. 37	50 W. Glass com 50½
50 Riv. Coal pfd 40½	100-10 do......... 50½
50 Electric 2ds..100½	10 W. Glass pfd. 89
50-50-50 do.....100½	1 do 89

10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

10 Electric 2ds.100½	50-100 do 30
10 do 100½	100 do 30¼
50 do 100	50-100-100 do ... 30⅜
10 G. A. S. & T.165	100-100-25-100 do. 30¼
10 do 165	6 W. Glass pfd 88
1000 R. Coal com 10⅛	10 Fed. N. B......145½
10 Fireproof com 25	5 P., B.&L. E.pfd 74
100 do 25	10 Pgh. Coal pfd 88¼
200 Pgh Coal com 29⅝	50 Crucible com. 18⅞
100-50 do 29¾	10 R. E. Trust..283

Summary.

Sales.	High	Low	Last Sale	Ch'ge.
250 Cruc. Steel com.	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
110 Fire Proof. com..	25	25	25	0
100 Do preferred..	37½	37	37	0
5 P., B. & L.E.pfd.	74	74	74	+1
1275 Pgh. Coal com...	30⅜	29⅝	30⅛	+1⅛
10 Do preferred...	88¼	88¼	88¼	+⅝
1000 River Coal com.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	0
50 Do preferred...	40½	40½	40½	0
10 U. S. Steel com.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+¼
50 Do preferred...	83½	83½	83½	+½
270 West. Elec. 2ds.	100½	100	100	—½
160 W. Glass com...	50½	50½	50½	0
17 Do preferred...	89	89	89	+1
10 Federal N. B...	145½	145½	145½	—2
20 Ger. Am. S. & T.	165	165	165	—5
10 Real Estate Tr..	283	283	283	—1
3437				

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks			All'y Bks.		
Allegheny	....	135	All'y Trust	150	151
Arsenal ...	146	....	Bk of Sc Sv	90	....
Bk. of Pgh	....	134	D. S. F. &T	280	....
First Nat.	600	650	Enterprise	....	125
Manufac's	120	....	P.N.G. & P	24	....
Marine	118	....	M. L. & H.	....	90½
Metrop'an	....	179	Mining.		
Monong'la	....	300	Hidalgo ...	....	7
N. B. W. P	....	200	Trac. Cos.		
Third Nat.	....	200	Pleas. Val.	....	26½
T. & Mech.	....	110	Electric.		
W. S. & D	114	....	W. 2nd pfd.	....	100¼
Federal N	145	145¾	Miscell'us.		
Trust Cos			Crucible S'l	....	18¾
American	147	148	Do pfd...	84¾	84⅞
Equitable	....	174	Marsden ...	4	....
Guarantee	140	144	Mon. Wat.	....	39
Pennsyl'ia	....	300	N. Fireproof	24½	25
Real Est..	282	....	Do pfd....	36⅞	37¼
Co'wealth	230	238	W Airbrake	170	173

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.					
			U. S. S. pfd	83	83¼
A. W. G...	50¼	50½	BONDS.		
Con. Ice pf	36	....	C. Gas 5s..	110¾	....
M.R.C & C	9¾	10	M. R. C. &		
Do pfd..	40	40¼	C. 6s....	112½	112¼
Pgh. Brew	30¾	31	P., B. & L.		
Do pfd..	47½	48	E. con. 5s	....	120
Pgh. Coal.	30	30¼	Pgh Brw 6s	112¾	113
Do pfd..	88	88¾	P., S. & L.		
U. S. Steel	36	36⅛	E. old 5s.	....	120¼

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The first reported transaction in Merchants Savings & Trust stock was made on the Pittsburgh board yesterday, 20 shares selling at 65. Marlin bought.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges passed the two billion mark, the total for the year to date being $2,011,587,750. This is an increase of $95,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

There was another increase in pipe line prices for oil yesterday, making the second for the week. Pennsylvania oil is now quoted at $1 48 a barrel.

Public Trust was offered at 100, Diamond Savings bank at 228 and Colonial Trust at 595. South Side Trust was quoted at 100 bid, 102 asked.

Ohio Fuel Supply was quoted at 28 bid.

Whitney & Stephenson sold 1,000 shares River Coal at 10⅛. Doty & Sutton bought.

Robinson Bros., Sproul & Co. and Hill & Co. were the principal sellers of Pittsburgh Coal, and Fink, Hoag & Grier and Lawrence & Co. were buyers.

Philadelphia Company new 5s were offered at 105.

National Fire Proofing common closed at 25 and the preferred at 37, the low prices of the week. A rumor was current a day or two ago to the effect that the company would be absorbed by the United States Realty & Construction Company. Although it was officially denied, the alleged combination would be more logical than some others that have been talked about. The George A. Fuller Company was a subscriber to the issue of new Fire Proofing stock put out early in the year, the amount of its subscription being estimated at $500,000 preferred, which carried a bonus of common stock. Since that transaction the Fuller Company has been absorbed by the United States Realty & Construction, and it is inferred that the latter would like to control National Fire Proofing.

Pittsburgh Coal common led the local market during the week, and on sales of a little more than 4,000 shares advanced from 28⅞ to 30⅜. It is the only stock which rose on comparatively active dealings, and the fact that this movement was in the face of an unusually tight money market, made it all the more conspicious. Naturally it revived rumors of a dividend in January, when the board meets to declare the regular 1¾ per cent quarterly on the preferred. The third fiscal year of the company closes with this month, and several times the common stock has advanced on rumors that it would receive a dividend. A director was quoted yesterday as saying that he would deprecate the payment of a dividend in January, while another is said to have declared that it would largely depend upon the state of the money market after the turn of the year. If money should remain stringent the company could use it, possibly to better advantage of the stockholder, in other ways than by beginning dividends.

The steel stocks averaged a fraction lower during the week, but trading in them was light. Crucible common ranged between 18¾ and 19¼ for the common, and 84½@85½ for the preferred. United States Steel common sold at 36@36⅜ and the preferred at 83@84.

Westinghouse Electric seconds preferred closed at 100, the low point of the week, and a net decline of 2 points. Only 9 shares of Airbrake changed hands all week. There was nothing doing in Switch & Signal.

Transactions in bonds aggregated only $31,000 for the week. Bond dealers say that there is little demand, but at the same time there are but light offerings of the standard issues.

Two stocks scored record prices during the week. One of these was Manufacturers Light & Heat, which advanced to 92¼ and reacted a dollar at the close. The other was Federal National bank, a small lot of which sold at 150, a rise of 6½ per cent. Later the price reacted to 145½. The rise in the former was based upon the rights which go with the subscriptions for new stock, while the strength of Federal National was on rumors that a dividend would be paid next month.

It is said that the payment of dividends on the Rock Island preferred stock will begin soon after January 1.

The most unfavorable feature in the market from a traders' standpoint is the continued weakness of St. Paul, which is taken to indicate that the Standard Oil interest are bearish on the situation.

A Boston dispatch says: "It is rumored that an agreement has been reached between the Amalgamated Copper Company and Calumet & Hecla people."

Edward T. C. Slease & Co., in their weekly review of the New York stock market, say: "Conditions were such in the stock market during the past week as to make the holders of stock weary. Railroad stocks received a hard jolting from no cause except the lack of confidence on the part of investors, who stood aside and let the professionals have their swing. As a consequence there has been a beautiful line of shorts which will have to be covered, and when they start, watch them go up. Stocks that have had a break of from 10 to 12 points are surely a purchase now, and we strongly advise the purchase of such stocks as Pennsylvania Railroad, New York Central, St. Paul, Baltimore & Ohio, Atchison, or, in fact, any of the favorites, as there is absolutely no reason why there should not be an improvement all around. In the Industrials we favor the purchase of United States Steel, common and preferred, and would say to hold them for a good profit before January 15, 1903."

Henry Clews: "It is believed that American indebtedness to Europe has been largely reduced during the last two months, and that some of the loans held in Paris, London and Berlin have been transferred to New York. If this be true the financial situation may be better than it appears to be; still there is so much mystery connected with these huge and secret transactions that prudence demands a cautious policy until the outlook is more clear. The future is not unpromising by any means, but safety demands readjustment upon a lower level. Speculative opinion on the market is about evenly divided, and as both sides are confident in their views the opportunities for trading should be ample. Perhaps the new year will see a change for the better."

A. E. Masten & Co.: "What little buying of local stocks that was done during the past week was evidently of a good character. There is practically no short interest here, and the condition of the money market continued to shut out all buyers, except for cash. We think this condition of our money market is largely due to the fact that the profits of the local plants now belonging to the United States Steel Company are weekly transferred to New York, whereas when these plans were operated independently a large part of these earnings remained in Pittsburgh. However, whatever the cause of the stringency, it is real, and there can be no decided improvement in the stock market until money is more plentiful and rates are lower. We shall miss our guess if this improvement does not begin to appear early in the new year, and we think some stocks will make good headway toward recovering the loss of the past six months. In our opinion Crucible Steel will make as good a showing as anything on the list. We know of some purchases outright of the preferred stock by investors, who do not go blindly into the market, and particularly in such times as the present, and anyone who will go to the trouble of looking up the records will see that both the common and preferred have had a broader market, and have held up relatively better than almost any other group of stocks on the list. The buying of the common from 22 down has been of a good quality."

It is stated that the directors of the National Lead Company will meet on Thursday next to ratify the much-talked-of combination of a number of manufacturers of lead products. At the conclusion of the meeting it is likely that an official announcement will be made regarding the plans of the new enterprise. Under the proposed deal the National Lead Company will become the holding and operating company. It will have a capital stock approximating $45,000,000, divided into $30,000,000 common and $15,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock. It is also proposed to issue $20,000,000 5 per cent bonds. With the consummation of the deal the National Lead Company, it is claimed, will be in absolute control of practically all the manufactories of lead in the United States, which includes the manufacture of lead pipe, sheet lead, shot and white lead.

Humphries Miller: "Our market became so narrow this week that at times it was difficult to turn around in it—buying or selling orders alike were attended by wider fluctuations than usual. The situation is like this: The whole market is dominated by money. Commission brokers are not trying to encourage new business because they cannot negotiate loans on favorable terms. This condition of affairs confronts the strong as well as the weak. There is a suppressed feeling that possibly some one may be forced to liquidate, and when a selling order appears the traders jump to the conclusion that this may be the thing they have been waiting for. Therefore they hold off in the hope of getting the stock as cheap as possible. When a buying order of any considerable size appears, more than ordinary significance is attached to it, because traders knowing the condition of the money market, are warranted in concluding that it is an investment order; that some one having the cash supposedly knows something special about a stock for which bids are made. They therefore withdraw offers, and the buyer must bid up to fill his order. It is a very unsatisfactory market in which to do business, but we fear it is likely to continue in this condition for several weeks to come, or until there is a radical change in monetary conditions. What was thought to be investment buying of Pittsburgh Coal common was in evidence during the week. We have been unable to learn anything regarding the intentions of the directors as to beginning dividends on the common stock next month. The dividend period on the preferred is about the middle of January, and we can only infer that buyers of the common stock have some information which would lead them to buy it in preference to the common shares of some other companies which are already on the dividend list and are selling around the lowest prices of the year.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges cross the two-billion mark.

Pittsburgh Coal advanced to 30⅜, the high point of the week.

A block of 1,000 shares River Coal common sold at 10⅛.

Westinghouse Electric second preferred declined to 100.

Federal National Bank declined 2 points to 145½.

Local money market remains firm at 6 per cent.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for today, 164,500 shares.

Market continues to reflect prevailing doubt.

Bank statement is so thoroughly discounted that it fails to have bad influence.

Increase in loans is smaller than expected.

High money rates prove attractive to foreign lenders.

Money is going to nearby cities to float holiday trade.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week were 16,110 shares stock, $31,000 bonds and 1 16-20 rights. The business was distributed as follows:

Shares. STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge
100 A. V. pfd......	30	30	30	0
20 Birming. Trac	49	49	49	0
385 Brewing	30⅞	30¾	30¾	+⅛
304 Do pfd.....	48	47½	47¾	+¼
15 Citizens Trac..	69	69	69	—½
1265 Crucible Steel.	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	—⅝
675 Do pfd......	85⅛	84½	84½	—½
1197 Fire Proofing..	25¾	25	25	—½
797 Do pfd......	37½	37	37	—½
100 Hidalgo Min...	6	6	6	—3
170 M. L. & H.....	*92¼	91¼	91¼	+1⅛
16 Monon. Water	38	38	38	—1
92 Phila. Co. pfd.	49¼	†49	49¼	0
59 P., B. & L. E.	34½	34½	34½	+½
9 Do pfd......	74	73	74	0
4097 Pgh. Coal.....	30⅜	28⅞	30⅛	+1⅛
788 Do pfd......	88¼	87⅞	88¼	0
276 P. Pl. Glass..	135	135	135	0
40 P. V. Traction	26½	26½	26½	+¼
18 P. S. Car com.	60	60	60	+3
1270 River Coal.....	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
283 Do pfd......	†40½	40	40¼	+⅝
10 S. U. Cable....	210	210	210	0
500 U. S. Steel....	36⅜	36	36⅛	+¼
499 Do pfd......	84	83	83½	—¼
9 West. Airbrake	175	174	†175	+3
20 W. Elec. 1sts.	102	102	102	—½
696 Do 2ds......	†103	100	100	—2
1462 Win. Glass....	51¾	50¼	50½	+½
36 Do pfd......	89	†88	89	+½
140 Ally. Trust....	148	148	148	—2
140 Amer. Trust..	148	146	147½	+7½
5 Com.R.E.& T.	235	235	235	—2
26 Cosmo. N. B..	108	108	108	+1
6 Exch. N. B...	94	94	94	—½
280 Federal N. B..	*150	143½	145½	+1½
55 Ger.A.S. & T.	170	165	165	0
10 Penna. Trust..	292	292	292	+6
140 R. Est. Trust	286	283	283	—5
10 West. S. D. B.	114	114	114	0
16110				
BONDS.				
$ 8000 Brewing 6s..	113	113	113	0
4000 Con. Gas 5s..	111	111	111	+¼
10000 P., McK. & C. 5s......	97¾	97¾	97¾	—¼
9000 Riv. Coal 6s.	112	112	112	+¼
$31000				
SCRIP.				
$60 P. Coal com..	25	25	25	—4
RIGHTS.				
1 16-20 Mon. Water.	39	38	39	0

*New high mark. †Less than 10 shares.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $205,744,578; gold, $117,927,894; silver, $6,597,402; United States notes, $3,241,772; treasury notes of 1890, $111,318; national bank notes, $1[illegible],002,279; total receipts this day, $1,519,947; total receipts this month, $10,700,276; total receipts this year, $252,182,425; total expenditures this day, $1,380,000; total expenditures this month, $9,475,000; total expenditures this year, $236,841,227; deposits in national banks, $148,777,273.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $881,437,000, increase, $1,611,000; deposits, $879,762,600, decrease, $4,074,200; circulation, $45,506,600, increase, $73,800; legal tenders, $67,293,600, decrease, $611,700; specie, $162,620,800, decrease, $6,219,400; reserve, $229,914,400, decrease, $6,831,100; reserve required, $236,745,900, decrease, $1,018,500; surplus, $9,973,750, decrease, $5,812,500; ex-United States deposits, $20,010,200, decrease $5,818,575.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Money, 3@3¼ per cent; discount for short bills, 3¾@3 15-16 per cent; three months' bills, 3 13-16@3⅞ per cent. Gold premiums, Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 35.47; Lisbon, 25.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Three per cent, 99 francs 65 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 35½ pfgs for checks.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
6400	A., T. & S. F....	81¾	92	91⅝	91⅞
100	Do preferred...	....	....	....	98½
	Amer. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	45¼
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	96
3700	Am. Sug. & Ref.	119	119⅞	118¾	119⅞
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	116
300	Am. Locomotive.	27½	27¾	27½	27½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	91¼
100	Am. Car F'dry..	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34¼
200	Do preferred...	89	89	89	88¾
	American Can....	....	....	....	9½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	44
7800	Amal. Copper....	56¼	57	56¼	56¾
	Anaconda Cop....	....	....	....	85¼
400	Am. Smelt & Ref	38¾	38¾	38½	38½
300	Do preferred...	90⅝	90½	90¼	90⅛
	American Ice.....	10	10	10	10
	Do preferred...	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¼
5700	Balto. & Ohio...	98¼	98⅜	98	98½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	93
6300	Brook Rap. Tran.	64¼	64⅝	64	64¼
3000	Canadian Pacific.	127¼	127½	127¼	127½
100	Chi. Great West	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
300	Consolidated Gas.	211	211	211	211
	C., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	96
5000	Ches. & Ohio....	46	46	45½	45¾
300	Chi. & Olton.....	33¼	33¼	33	33
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	70½
	Chi., Ind. & Lou.	....	....	....	*74
200	Chicago & N. W.	221¾	221¾	220	220
300	Col. Fuel & Iron.	85¼	85¼	85	85
	Corn Products....	28½	28½	28½	28¼
	Do preferred...	81½	81½	81½	80½
100	Colorado & South	28¼	28¼	28¼	28
	Do 1st pfd......	....	....	....	67
	Do 2d pfd......	....	....	....	42
100	Del., Lack. & W..	245	245	245	245
200	Del. & Hudson...	158½	158¾	158½	158½
4800	Erie	33¼	33⅜	33⅛	33¼
	Do 1st pfd......	....	....	....	64
	Do 2d pfd......	....	....	....	45
	General Electric.	....	....	....	177
1100	Hocking Valley...	98	99	98	98½
500	Do preferred...	94¾	94½	94	94
1600	Illinois Central...	142¾	143	142½	142⅞
200	Iowa Central.....	39	39	39	38½
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	66
	Internat. Paper..	....	....	....	17½
	Do preferred...	72	72	72	71½
	Internat. Powder.	....	....	....	47½
	L. E. & W......	....	....	....	50
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	115
5300	Louis. & Nash..	126⅝	127⅛	126½	126¼
9300	Manhattan	147⅝	148	147¾	147¾
2700	Missouri Pacific.	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	105¾
200	M., K. & T. pfd.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56
2300	Metropolitan	139⅝	139⅝	139	139¼
500	Mexican Central.	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22½
300	National Lead....	26½	26½	26¼	26¼
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	90
	National Biscuit.	....	....	....	45
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	101
4300	N. Y. Central...	153⅝	154¼	153⅝	153⅝
	N. J. Central...	....	....	....	165
800	N. Y., O. & W..	29⅛	29⅛	29	29¼
2700	Norfolk & West	70⅝	71	70⅝	71
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	91½
	North Am. Co...	....	....	....	114
	Omaha	....	....	....	155
600	Peoples Gas ...	101	101⅛	100½	100½
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	38½
	Pullman	....	....	....	229
100	Pressed S. Car.	59	59	59	59
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	92
13200	Penna. R. R....	156¼	156¼	155¾	156
	P., C., C. & St. L	....	....	....	90
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs.	....	....	....	34
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	86¼
9600	Reaing	58¾	58⅞	58	58¾
	Do 1st pfd.....	....	....	....	84½
	Do 2nd pfd.....	....	....	....	74
1800	Rock Island	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41⅝
300	Do preferred...	81½	81½	81¼	81⅝
200	Republic Iron...	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝
100	Do preferred...	77	77	77	77
	St. L. & S. F...	....	....	....	70½
	Do 1st pfd.....	....	....	....	80
	Do 2nd pfd.....	....	....	....	69½
5700	South. Pacific...	62⅝	62⅝	62⅛	62⅜
2000	South. Railway..	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞
500	Do preferred...	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾
23300	St. Paul	173⅛	173⅛	171¾	172
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	190
200	St. L. & South'n	26½	26½	26½	26¼
200	Do preferred...	61¼	61½	61¼	61¼
400	Tenn. C. & Iron	55¾	56	55⅝	55¾
2200	Texas & Pacific.	41⅛	41¼	41	41
100	T., St. L. & W..	....	....	....	28
100	Do preferred...	47	47	47	46⅞
4000	U. S. Steel	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛
3050	Do preferred...	83½	83½	83⅛	83¼
15300	Union Pacific ...	99⅛	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
200	Do preferred...	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
	U. S. Rubber ...	....	....	....	16¼
500	U. S. Leather ..	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12¼
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	88½
	U. S. C. I. P...	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13⅛
	Do preferred...	....	....	....	52
	U. S. R. & Con..	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22¼
	Do preferred...	68½	68½	68½	68⅛
100	Wabash	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
100	Do preferred...	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	W. U. Tele	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
200	W. & L. E	23½	23½	23	23
	Do 1st pfd.....	....	....	....	53
	Do 2nd pfd.....	....	....	....	32½
300	Wisconsin Cent..	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
100	Do preferred...	50¼	50¼	50¼	50⅝
164,500	total sales of day.				

*Asked.

Electric Stocks.

West. common.....	99	Mass. Electric ...	35⅝
General Electric...	177	Do preferred....	94

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	107¾	L. & N unified 4s.	101½
Do coupon......	108½	Mexican Cent. 4s.	77⅝
U. S. 3s, reg......	107¾	Do 1st Inc........	24
Do coupon......	107¾	Minn. & St. L. 4s.	103⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg.	135½	M., K. & T. 2ds..	98½
Do coupon......	135½	Do 2ds	82
U. S. old 4s, reg.	108½	N. Y. C. 1sts.....	102¼
Do coupon......	109½	Do gen. 3½s.....	106½
U. S. 5s, reg.....	103¾	N. J. C. gen. 5s..	136
Do coupon......	103¾	North. Pac. 4s....	103½
Atchison gen. 4s.	102	Do 3s	72¾
Do adjt. 4s......	90½	N. & W. con. 4s..	100¼
Balto. & Ohio 4s.	100¼	Reading gen. 4s...	96⅝
Do 3½s	94½	S.L. & I.M.con.5s.	114
Do Conv. 4s.....	104½	St. L. & S. F. 4s..	97¼
CCan. South. 2ds.	107¾	St. L. S. W. 1sts	95⅝
Cent. of Ga. 5s...	105¼	Do 2ds..........	85
Do 1st Inc......	75	S. A. & A. P. 4s..	86⅝
C. & O. 4½s......	105	South. Pacific 4s.	91
C. & A. 3½s......	79	Stuohern Ry. 5s..	118
C., B. & Q.new 4s	95⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	117½
C., M. & S.P.g.4s.	113	T., S. L. & W. 4s.	79
C. & N. con. 7s..	134	Union Pacific 4s...	10[illegible]
C., R. I. & P. 4s..	108⅝	Do Conv. 4s.....	105¼
C.,C.,C.& S.L.g.4s	99½	Wabash 1sts	115½
Chi. Term. 4s....	85½	Do 2ds	108
Col. & South. 4s..	90½	Do Deb. B.......	75¼
D. & R. G. 4s....	101	West Shore 4s.....	112
Erie prior lien 4s	98	W. & L. E. 4s.....	91¾
Do general 4Bs.	84	Wisconsin Cent. 4s	91½
Ft. W. & D.C.1st.	109	Con. Tobacco	62⅞
Hock. Val. 4½s..	107⅝		

Supplementary New York Stocks.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

Sales. STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
100 Allis Chal. Co......	18	18	18
200 Am. Bicycle	⅜	¾	¾
1,900 Do preferred	4	4	4
100 Am. Malt. pfd	23	23	23
200 Chi. Un. Tr. pfd....	47	47	47
300 D. & R. G.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
100 Do preferred	89¾	89¾	89¾
100 Gen. Chem.	63	63	63
1,100 Hocking Valley ...	99	98	99
100 Manhattan Beach ..	9	9	9
200 M. St. P. & S. S. M.	74½	74½	74½
300 Do preferred	124	123	123
100 Ontario Silver	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
400 U. C. I. P. & F....	13½	13⅛	13½
100 U. S. Express......	126¼	126¼	126¼
300 U. S. R. & Con....	23⅜	22¼	22¼
100 Do preferred	68½	68½	68½
800 Va. Car. Chem.....	61½	61	61
100 Do preferred	124¼	124¼	124¼

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

American Can....	9½	New Am. Gas 5s	107⅝
Do preferred...	44	North. Securities.	106⅝
Am. Ele. R. R....	⅝	N. Y. Elec. V. T.	9⅝
Bay State Gas....	1⅝	Otis Elevator	37½
Brit. Colum. Cop.	6	Do preferred....	97
Brook. Ferry Co.	8	Ry Bak. Pow. pfd.	101
Electric Boat Co.	18	Seaboard Air Line	26
Do preferred...	37	Do preferred....	43⅝
Electric Vehicle...	4¼	Standard Oil	670
Do preferred...	8	Tennessee Copper..	16¼
Man. Transit......	4¾	Union Copper	3
Greene Cons. Cop.	25⅝	Unifed Copper	29⅝
Havana Com'l Co.	43	White Knob Cop..	11
International Salt	10		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R......	78	United Gas Imp...	110¾
Phila. Traction...	98	Tidewater Steel ..	5
Union Traction...	46⅝	Cambria Steel Co..	26½
Elec. & Peo. 4s...	98¼	Inter. Powder	11
Lehigh Valley....	33⅝	Elec. Co. of Am..	9½
Cons. Lake Super.	21½	American Rys.....	52
Do preferred...	69	Alkali	½
Storage	78	Am. Asphalt 5s....	23½
Do preferred...	78	Phila. Co.	46⅝
Marsden	4½	Railways general.	5
Phila. Electric ...	8⅝		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	81⅝	American Sugar..	119⅝
Do preferred...	97⅝	Do preferred....	116½
Boston & Alban.	257	Am. Tel. & Tel..	160
Boston & Maine.	192	Dom. I. & Steel.	54⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	225	United Fruit	18
Fitchburg pfd....	142	U. S. Steel	36
Union Pacific....	98⅞	Do preferred....	83⅛
Mexican Central.	22⅛		

Columbus Stocks.

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

C., D. & T. Trac..	39	G. Rapids St. Ry.	48
Columbus Gas....	108	Do preferred....	94½
Do preferred..	103	North. Ohio Trac..	64
Columbus St. Ry.	59¼	Do preferred....	95
Do preferred..	104⅝	Rochester St. Ry..	74
E.S.L. & S.St.Ry.	59	Do preferred....	99½

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	9¾	Swift & Co.......	125½
Do preferred...	44	Lake St. Elev....	8⅞
Chicago Edison..	177	N'wn Elev. com	31
Pneumatic Tool..	65	Southside Elev...	109
Diamond Match.	137⅝		

Gold Movements.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks yesterday, $3,028,000; payment by banks to government, $3,468,000; balance on the day's transactions, $440,000, paid by banks to government, against $1,827,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $100,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points against $600,000 for the same period a week ago. No payments were made by the sub-treasury for gold imported on the Pacific.

MARKET NOT SHAKEN BY BANK STATEMENT

Brokers Perplexed at the Situation but Bulls See Encouraging Signs.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market of yesterday was a purely nominal affair, and was interesting chiefly from the negative results of the day's operations in view of the news developments than to anything else. The activity of the short session was about on the same scale as that of recent days and was much restricted. Dealings were confined solely to the professional element, which was apparently disinclined to make new committments on either the short or long side of the market. It was in all essentials a waiting market—waiting on the early trading for the appearance of the bank statement, and thereafter for some trace of influence on prices from the result of the unfavorable showing. There were no important developments during the day and the most that could be said of prices was that they drifted.

Speculative sentiment underwent no change during the day. Brokerage houses were very much perplexed over the action of the market after the bank statement and concluded that the unfavorable showing had been discounted by the early news on the movement of money, published during the week. The strength of the market on the showing was regarded as an encouraging sign by the element of traders who during the week changed to the bull side of the market. The shift of the professional contingent in the face of the unfavorable developments has been a peculiar feature of the week. It was brought about, it is said, by the discovery of the slender floating supply of stocks in the market, fears that the short interest was becoming again over extended and the cleverly circulated stories of Standard Oil buying.

As is usual on Saturday, the transactions in money were merely nominal. Most brokers argued that the showing of the bank statement would probably result in a hardening of call money rates to about the figures of time money. This, it was thought, might not be an altogether bad feature, and particularly not if it should result in breaking the demand sterling rates. The maintenance of sight bills at $4 87¼ in the face of the growing stringency in the money market has been fully as disturbing as any feature of advancing money rates. In foreign banking circles it has been regarded as indicating the unwillingness of foreigners to much extend their credits on this side at this time, and as a matter of fact, the strength of sterling at this time is due to the purchase of bills to meet maturing loans abroad.

St. Paul continued its mysterious course and some new brokers were employed to offer stock down yesterday. The stock opened at an advance, but this was met by selling orders, which forced a decline from the highest of 1⅜ points. The same theory now held in the market is that the stock is being used to steady the general list. The only persons who take exception to this is the group of bears who maintain that the market is in no position to advance, and that St. Paul, instead of being depressed, is really being supported against an outpouring of long stock.

Safe, Profitable Investment

is best assured in bonds. The interested should inquire at the bond department of the Colonial Trust Co., 317 Fourth avenue, regarding the many splendid issues for sale.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, Saturday, December 6, 1902.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $6 00@6 10; prime, $1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 60@5 75; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 25@5 50; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 35@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $3 50@4 10; common, 600 to 800 lbs, $2 50@3 25; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common to good fat cows, $1 75@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 00@4 60; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00. Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $3 70@3 90; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $3 20@3 50; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $2 75@3 10; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 25@5 40; common to good, $3 50@5 20; veal calves, $7 50@8 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00. Hogs—Receipts, 30 carloads; market 10c lower; prime heavies, $6 50@6 55; mediums and Yorkers, $6 40@6 45; pigs, $6 30@6 35; roughs, $5 00@6 15.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200 head. Market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 35@6 25; fair to good, $3 25@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 00; western fed steers, $3 15@5 40. Texas and Indian steers, $2 50@4 35; Texas cows, $2 10@3 00; native cows, $1 75@4 35; native heifers, $2 50@4 25; canners, $1 00@2 50; bulls, $2 15@4 25; calves, $2 00@6 00. Receipts for week, 49,700 cattle, 3,600 calves. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head. Market steady to 10c lower. Top, $6 27½; bulk of sales, $6 10@6 22½; heavy, $6 07½@6 27½; mixed packers, $6 07½@6 22½; light, $6 00@6 12½; Yorkers, $6 10@6 12½; pigs, $5 00@6 00. Receipts for week, 44,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, 400 head; native lambs, $4 00@6 25; western lambs, $3 25@5 15; fed ewes, $3 00@3 75; native wethers, $3 10@4 10; western wethers, $3 00@3 90; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 25. Receipts for week, 26,300 head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Beeves—Receipts only five head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7½@11½c; Texas beef, 6@7½c; cables last received quoted American steers at 12½@14c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 11¼@11¾c per pound. Exports today, 1,403 beeves, 2,521 sheep, 6,700 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 110 head; no trade of much importance; city dressed veals, 11@14c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,595 head; sheep firm, with good export demand; lambs steady; about three cars of stock unsold. Sheep sold at $2 50@4 00 per 100 pounds; about a car for export at $4 12½; lambs at $5 00@5 75; a few for export at $6 00. Dressed mutton, 5½@7c per lb.; dressed lambs, 7½@10c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,858 head; steady; a few Pennsylvania hogs sold at $6 70 per 100 pounds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 80@7 25; poor to medium, $3 00@5 70; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 75; cows, $1 40@4 60; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 40@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 75; calves, $3 50@6 75; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 75. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; Monday, 45,000 head; left over, 7,000 head. Ten cents lower. Mixed and butchers, $5 90@6 35; good to choice heavy, $6 35@6 62½; rough heavy, $5 90@6 25; light, $5 75@6 10; bulk of sales, $6 15@6 25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $2 50@3 75; native lambs, $3 50@5 50.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; slow. Veals—Receipts, 200 head; steady; tops, $8 25@8 75; common to good, $5 00@8 00. Hogs—Receipts, 16,200 head; fairly active and 10@20c lower; heavy, $6 40@6 55; mixed, $6 30@6 40; Yorkers and pigs, $6 20@6 40, mostly $6 25; roughs, $5 25@6 00; stags, $4 50@5 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,000 head; strong; top lambs, $5 40@5 55; culls to good, $4 25@5 25; yearlings, $4 00@4 25; ewes, $3 50@4 00; sheep, top mixed, $3 40@3 60; culls to good, $1 75@3 35.

COST FIFTY LIVES.

Cleveland's Long Water Works Tunnel Under Lake is Completed. Cost $1,250,000.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—The last spadeful of earth that separated the workmen engaged in digging the two sections of the big water works tunnel under Lake Erie was removed today, and after six years of continuous labor the tunnel is practically completed.

Its purpose is to supply the city with pure water from the intake crib five miles out in Lake Erie.

Since the work began 50 lives have been lost through explosions and other accidents. The tunnel is 100 feet below the bottom of the lake. It is nine feet in diameter and 26,000 feet in length. When fully equipped its capacity will be 200,000,000 gallons of water a day. The construction of the tunnel cost $1,250,000.

BROKERS STILL HOLD DOUBT IN THE MARKET

Dealings in Wall Street Reflect Conditions All Through Past Week.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The dealings in stock today reflected no change from the recently prevailing doubt and hesitation of the speculative community. Professional traders were early indisposed to leave contracts open even over Sunday. Selling during the first hour was followed by rebuying after the bank statement appeared, the weakness of the showing having been so well discounted that its publication induced no outside selling.

It is reported that some large sums of cash are going to nearby cities for use as change in holiday business. It is expected that the heavy customs collections by the government will continue for another week, on account of the large importations for the holiday trade.

The small loan increase by the banks was not unexpected, and it was even feared that a considerably greater expansion had occurred in that item, as several large transactions are known to have been made in the loans. The foreign houses are now the important factor in the loan market; and it is believed that the resources for these loans have been secured by drawing foreign exchange which is in effect a short sale of exchange. The high rate for time loans serves as an attraction to foreign lenders. There have been very large repayments of foreign borrowings for some time, which are believed to have been secured on very advantageous terms for employment in the stock market. Their expiration was an important influence on the recent heavy liquidation in the stock market. Some of these funds seem to have been reloaned during the last week at the better terms now prevailing.

THE MONEY MARKET.

No better commentary on the state of the money market could be made than that furnished by the experience of Allegheny county commissioners in selling $550,000 3½ per cent bonds. A year ago the same class of bonds averaged a premium of more than 4 per cent, and there was a good demand from investors. Last week the commissioners were unable to get a bid, and when they readvertised the response was only three local bidders at premiums averaging less than 1 per cent. The explanation is that investment funds are not so plentiful at the moment, money being actively engaged at higher rates, and the inference is that these rates will average higher for some time to come. In Pittsburgh during the past week the market ruled firm at 6 per cent on call and time loans, and there was considerable shifting of credits. There was also a falling off in clearing house business during the week. Comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 5,510,701 32	$ 729,330 32
For the week.......	38,750,046 71	4,784,630 96
Previous week......	36,464,926 18	4,150,210 53

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

December 6, 1902..............	$38,750,046 71
December 7, 1901..............	41,068,391 64
December 8, 1900..............	32,737,403 13
December 9, 1899..............	25,517,630 91
December 10, 1898.............	18,322,537 19

Total to date—

1902	$2,011,587,750 08
1901	1,916,783,051 92
1900	1,510,206,809 03
1898	1,432,949,504 76
1898	913,214,474 34

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Exchanges $233,014,255; balances, $11,618,988.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Clearings, $18,834,088; balances, $2,721,276. Money, 6 per cent.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Exchanges, $21,052,494; balances, $1,272,411. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent; time, 5@6 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Clearings, $3,519,133; balances, $415,915. Money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Clearings, $25,860,021; balances, $1,917,291. Posted exchange, $4 84½@4 88. New York exchange, 10c premium.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Money, 5@6 per cent. New York exchange, 10c premium. Clearances, $2,637,050.

Ambassador Cambon Sails.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Jules Cambon, former ambassador of France to the United States, sailed for Havre today on La Champagne. "What impressed me most during my stay in the United States was the magnificent way in which the Americans receive foreign visitors," said M. Cambon. "This is a generous, prosperous country. The development has been wonderful. The prosperity of this country is of benefit not only to my country, but to other countries."

Money on Call Firm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Money on call firm; only one loan today at 6 per cent; time money firm; 60 and 90 days, 5 per cent; ½ per cent commission; six months, 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.25@4 87.37 for demand and at $4 83@4 83.625 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 84½ and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 82⅝@4 83¼; bar silver, 47⅝c; Mexican dollars, 37¼c.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Total imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $11,691,267; total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week were $51,339 silver and $65,613 gold; total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week, $1,010,500 gold and $924,228 silver.

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A 100 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

The secret of how to acquire great wealth in a short time lies in profitable investments. No one ever became wealthy by hard manual labor, or by depositing their earnings in Savings Banks, paying four per cent. Almost without an exception every one of the two hundred and eighty millionaires of which Pittsburgh can boast acquired their great wealth by investing their small earnings in stocks which were certain to rise in value and by paying big dividends, provided a permanent income. There are three conditions absolutely essential to a safe and profitable investment in stocks. First: the stock must represent something having an intrinsic value, which is capable of expansion and development. Second: the total value of the stock at par must not exceed the real value of the property represented. Third: the officers having the management of the company's interests and finances must be honest. We believe that these conditions are fully met by the stock now offered for sale by the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION.

The properties owned by the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING CO. are located in San Juan county, Colorado, in the center of the famous San Juan mining district. The properties consist of thirty-six mining claims, mill sites and valuable timber lands, in all over 700 acres, extending from the foot of RED MOUNTAIN to CEMENT CREEK. Seventeen highly mineralized lodes extend across the property, carrying values in Gold, Silver and Copper. Several of these lodes show a width of from ten to forty feet at the surface and an assayed value of from $15 to $150 per ton. Surrounding this property on all sides are some of the richest mines in Colorado. Adjoining the property on the East is the celebrated Gold King, which has produced over $4,000,000 and has recently been optioned to an English syndicate for $12,000,000. The rich lead of this mine extends across the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING CO.'S property. To the Northeast lies the Great Mogul, production $3,000,000. To the North, the Bachelor, production $2,500,000. To the Northwest, the Hudson, production $500,000; Yankee Girl and Gaston, production $15,000,000; the Virgineus, production $2,700,000; Camp Bird, production $5,000,000 (half interest recently sold for $10,000,000); Smuggler, production $3,500,000; Revenue, production $4,750,000, and Tomboy, production $4,300,000. To the West, the St. Paul, production $1,000,000. To the Southwest, the Silver Ledge, production $500,000. To the South, the Iowa, production $1,000,000, and Silver Lake, production $3,000,000, and to the Southeast, the Sunnyside, production $2,000,000. Over $55,000,000 have been taken out of the mines in the immediate neighborhood of the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY'S Mines. Surrounded on all sides by producing mines and having seventeen gold bearing lodes, assaying from $15 to $150 per ton, the intrinsic value of the property owned and now being developed by the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY is above question and will stand the most critical investigation by those wanting a safe and profitable investment.

NO WATERED STOCK.

The MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY is capitalized at $2,500,000 divided into 2,500,000 shares of the par value of one dollar each, fully paid and non-assessable. A large part of this stock has been placed in the Treasury for the future needs of the company. From conservative estimates, based upon the assayed value of the ore bodies already developed and the prices at which adjoining mines are being sold (a half interest in the Camp Bird having recently sold for ten million dollars), the mines, mill site and timber lands owned by the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY are worth at least ten times the amount of capitalization.

DEVELOPMENT WORK.

Over three thousand feet of tunnels and shafts have been sunk, cutting some of the richest ore bodies ever discovered in Colorado. A large tunnel is also being constructed which will extend from the railroad across the entire property. This will cut some of the richest leads at a depth of over one thousand feet. A double track narrow gauge road will be constructed through this tunnel for conveying the ore to the railroad for shipment to the smelter at Silverton, which is less than five miles from the mouth of the tunnel. It is the intention of the company to erect a large mill near the mouth of the tunnel as soon as sufficient development work has been done to supply enough ore to keep the mill in operation. For some time the Company has had a sawmill in operation and at present have over a half million feet of lumber in stock. Millions of feet are yet standing on the mountain side, some of which will be cut ready for the mill this coming winter. While other companies are paying big prices for lumber, the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY have lumber for sale. Reference is made to this simply to prove that the policy of the Company is one of rigid economy.

MANAGEMENT.

The MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY is virtually a Pittsburgh concern. Pittsburgh capital has been employed in the development of this gigantic enterprise and Pittsburgh's leading business men are in control of the management of the Company's affairs. A glance at the names of the officers of the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY will convince anyone that the success of this enterprise is assured. These men, who are among Pittsburgh's most successful business men, are not only managing the affairs of the Company, but are also the largest stockholders in the Company. They have succeeded in every undertaking and have made millions in steel, iron, coal and oil. It is not probable that they would risk thousands in a gold mine if they were not certain of success.

SECURITY.

The election of the Equitable Trust Company of Pittsburgh as Treasurer secures the stockholders against any loss from misappropriation of the funds of the Company, and is virtually a guarantee that every dollar paid for stock will be honestly expended on the mines.

PROFITS.

With the extension of the MAMMOTH tunnel a few hundred feet and the running of side entries along the large bodies of ore already discovered, the output will soon be sufficient to begin paying dividends. Few people have any idea of the big profits in mining. The Mammoth tunnel with its double track will have a capacity of handling one thousand tons of ore each day in the year. The average value of the ore will be not less than $25.00 per ton. But let us assume that only 500 tons of ore be mined per day, producing only $15.00 per ton (the lowest assayed value), the total production for one day would be $7,500 or $225,000 per month, or $2,700,000 per year. Allowing $200,000 for expenses, there would be available for dividends $2,500,000. This amount would pay a dividend of 100 per cent on the entire capitalization. But as a large amount of the stock is deposited in the Treasury and does not participate in dividends, the amount received by the stockholders would be far in excess of 100 per cent. As several of the lodes which will be cut by the Mammoth tunnel have been examined by sinking shafts a hundred feet or more in depth, exposing large bodies of ore which the assays show to contain gold ranging from $25 to $150 per ton, and as the output will soon exceed 500 tons per day, it is reasonable to suppose that dividends of several hundred per cent will eventually be paid the stockholders.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

At a recent meeting of the directors it was decided to sell another block of stock of 100,000 shares to provide for the purchase of additional machinery and further extension of the Mammoth tunnel. This stock is now offered to the public at 35 cents per share. It is probable that after this is sold no more stock will be offered at any price. The price of stock of all of the mines mentioned above is today far above par, though many of them sold a short time ago for less than ten cents. The stock of the MAMMOTH TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY will also in a few months sell above par. As it is the desire of the directors to place this stock within reach of all arrangements can be made to pay by weekly or monthly installments. For further information call or

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A. A. BROWN, Mining Expert, Silverton, Col.

PENN AVENUE PROPERTY IS BOUGHT FOR $90,000

Big Building Project at Trafford City--Two Sales in Oakland--Exchange Deal of $47,000--Thirty Houses for McKeesport.

The Howland-Orne block at No. 817 Penn avenue has finally been sold for $90,000. The sale is credited to the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, but these brokers decline to give out any particulars regarding the deal further than to admit that a sale has been made at the price quoted. The buyer is an investor who bought the property in anticipation of a good rise in values in this part of the avenue. The block is a nine-story brick structure of slow burning construction, and is now occupied by the installment house of Black & Williams. It stands on a lot having a frontage of 22.3 feet by a depth of 180 feet, making the price $4,036 a foot for the Penn avenue frontage.

The United Real Estate and Construction Company has disposed of two properties in the Fourteenth ward for $32,000. The larger one sold to Albert R. Van Horn for $24,000, is a lot 90x67 feet, on the north side of Ophelia street. It is improved with six new brick houses of six rooms each. The other property, an improved lot, 35x75 feet, situated on the east side of Kennett square, was bought by the Patterson Coal and Supply Company for $8,000.

Fifty Houses Will Cost $125,000.

The particulars of another big building project came out yesterday in connection with the announcement by the Real Estate Trust Company of the sale of 50 lots at Trafford City for $43,700. The lots were bought by the Traord Improvement Company, a new corporation made up of Pittsburgh men who secured the property from the East Pittsburgh Improvement Company. The lots measure 30x120 feet each and face in Fairmount and Edgewood avenues. They are among the best residence lots in the Trafford City allotment, and are to be improved at once by the erection of 50 houses. These will be seven-room brick dwellings with baths and laundry outfit and will cost together $125,000. The contract for their erection has been awarded to James Stewart & Co., who have already started work on the foundations. In addition to this project the contract was awarded some time ago for the erection of a four-story brick hotel for the Westinghouse Machine Company to cost $57,500, and plans have been prepared for two store and apartment buildings at a cost of $50,000. A considerable number of lot buyers are also preparing to build on their purchases either this winter or in the spring, so that next season promises to see a decided change in the appearance of the new Westinghouse town.

A Good Exchange Deal.

Through the agency of W. J. White an exchange deal involving realty valued at $47,000 was closed yesterday by which James F. McMorris secures from F. C. Hodkinson and others the properties at Nos. 135 and 139 Washington street, the consideration being $35,000. The lot measures 66x135 feet and has erected on it three two-story brick houses. In part payment for the properties Mr. McMorris tendered a two-story and mansard brick house on lot 55x200 feet, located at No. 418 Lincoln avenue. This property is valued at $12,000. Mr. McMorris bought the Washington street lot with the intention of erecting a fine business block at a later date.

Coulter & Kelly of Braddock were the brokers in a $10,000 sale of residence properties in that borough yesterday. The former owner of the properties was R. M. Delaney, and they were bought by Mrs. Mary Hadler. Six of the dwellings are situated on the south side of Talbot avenue, near Eleventh street, and four are on River avenue, near Twelfth street. All the houses are frame dwellings, built on lots 20x110 feet each. This purchase makes a total of 68 properties in the First ward, Braddock, that Mrs. Hadler has bought in the last 18 months. The properties are mostly rented to foreigners and are considered excellent investments.

Arthur P. Urban has sold to Ignatz Starzynski an improved property 20x75 feet, on the north side of Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, for $10,400.

Wabash Moving Right Along.

The Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company is rapidly "getting out of the woods" in the matter of right of way. Within a week the last of the properties along a stretch of 23 miles, extending from Mingo on the Ohio river to New Jewett, O., has been secured. The Wabash now has agreements taken in every case along this section and deeds have been delivered to the railroad for four-fifths of the properties. The total amount secured along this section was 350 acres. In the city the condemnation suits pending against properties along Liberty and Fourth avenues and Ferry street are likely to be settled soon, as the railroad's workmen are making quick work in tearing down the adjoining properties.

Application has been made for a charter for the Peoples Incline Plane Company, another one of the new corporations that has sprung up lately to aid in making traffic over Mt. Washington easy. The incorporators are George W. Herriott, Robert S. Chess, George L. McCleary, R. G. West and A. H. Mercer. The company proposes to build one or more incline planes to carry passengers and freight from a point on the north side of Grandview avenue, 224 feet west of Wyoming street, on the hill's summit, to a point in West Carson street, 420 feet west of Sycamore street.

Brokers Complain of City Bureau.

One department of the city government that is coming in for considerable criticism from real estate men, is the bureau of plumbing inspection in the city hall. Probably the greatest trial that the renting agent has is plumbing. He has to hear the complaints of dozens of his customers, who either through the poor plumbing in the house or through their own carelessness in letting pipes freeze, etc., are constantly in trouble. Much of this trouble in new houses he attributes to the slack methods practised by the bureau of plumbing inspection.

Instead of seeing that every house being built is plumbed properly as the law provides, agents claim that the department in many cases either does not send a man to the house, or allows him to look over the work so carelessly that it amounts to no inspection at all. The result is weak pipes, poor connections, sewers that are always clogged, leaky lavatories and general discomfort. Sometimes, it is said, after a new house has been put on an agent's books for rent, he is notified that the owner must take out his bath or remodel his closets, as they are not sanitary.

"It is the business of the department," said a prominent renting agent in Fourth avenue recently, "to see that these things are attended to properly before the house is finished. They have no right to call on the owner to take them out a few weeks after the work is finished, for the owner is supposed to have complied with the rules when he had them put in."

A Chill on the Market.

December started out with a very poor showing in building, as judged by the permits issued at the office of Building Inspector Capt. J. A. A. Brown. Fewer permits have been issued the past week than in any similar period for months. Nearly all the permits, too, were for small buildings, that will not add much to the year's total. This condition, however, is very similar to that of the first part of December last year, when the number of permits fell off very perceptibly. Like the slowness in the real estate market, it is attributed chiefly to the colder weather, that makes building uncertain, and especially to the fact that people are closing up their year's accounts and do not care to start on any more projects until they are sure of their financial standing.

In real estate the market has been fairly active, judging by the business manifest in the downtown offices, although comparatively little of it has been given out for publication. Three large downtown deals served to keep up the interest in big transactions, as every one of them furnished another example of big profits to the lucky seller. The chief interest of the week centered in the hunt for theater sites, and in the rumors about a location for the baseball park. When the site chosen for the theater is announced, it is likely to have a decided effect upon values in that part of the city, as the erection of a $1,000,000 structure will radically change the appearance of the street in which it is to be built.

The Week's Sales.

The following were the best sales of the week: The real Estate Trust Company for Thomas J. Keenan to Kaufmann Bros., the block at the northwest corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, for $120,000; the Lyle & McCance block at No. 622 Liberty avenue, to David F. Black for $85,000, and the Hampton law building at No. 408 Grant street to James H. Park for $55,000; the Snyder farm at Mt. Lebanon to a local real estate firm for $66,400; Henry W. Armstrong for T. Sherman Clark to George L. Brown a Ben Avon residence property for $35,000; the James Law farm in Mifflin township to Dr. W. H. West of Homestead for $30,000; Samuel Kelly & Co. and the Union Realty Company for Reed B. Coyle, the property at the corner of Broad and St. Clair streets to an East End broker for $30,000; W. L. Scott & Co. for Pearson & Kirschler to Frank McCann, No. 208 Federal street, Allegheny, for $27,500; Capt. G. W. McCullam for S. A. Dickie to W. S. Dalzell, a residence in Kentucky avenue for $23,350.

At the City hall 168 deeds were registered for the week, the amount of which was $879,000.

30 Houses for McKeesport.

The Monongahela Land Company is taking bids on the erection of 30 houses to be built on its McKeesport plan next spring. The houses will be frame dwellings, costing $2,000 each, and will be built on lots 25x100 feet each. The company's plan, which was bought last summer, includes 400 lots just off from the Fifth avenue car line in North Versailles township.

Architects Vrydaugh & Wolfe are preparing plans for a residence for Robert W. McKee, to be erected at the corner of Church and Dixon avenues, Ben Avon. The house will be a center hall brick dwelling, handsomely finished, and will be occupied by the owner as a home.

Breckenridge avenue: W. J. Tener & Co. sold for E. B. Mahood to J. Clebnosky a 13-room brick house on lot 116x450 feet, in the east side of Breckenridge avenue, Eleventh ward, for $8,500. The same brokers sold for L. Beuerman to Mrs. Ida Ireland a plot measuring 128x800 feet and containing two acres of ground in the Beaver road, Greenfield, for $2,000. The buyer will build a $7,000 house.

Allegheny: W. L. Scott & Co. sold for Frank McCann to Margaret E. Allison, No. 1908 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, a seven-room frame house, lot 15x180 feet, and No. 1927 Irwin avenue, an eight-room frame house, lot 20x100 feet, and No. 50 Taggart street, a store and dwelling house, lot 20x50 feet, for $9,000.

Two Sales in Lawrenceville.

Lawrenceville: L. J. Frazier sold for Edward Graver to Mathew Kandell, a two-story brick house, lot 16x70 feet, in the east side of Forty-second street, Seventeenth ward, for $2,850. Also for Nellie C. Howley to Frank Kalchthaler, a two-story brick dwelling, lot 20x90 feet, in the east side of Thirty-fifth street, Fifteenth ward, for $2,500.

Fayette street: Benjamin Oppenheimer sold to M. Lesser and others an improved lot, 21.5 x132 feet, at the southwest corner of Fayette and Fulton streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny, for $6,000.

Marshall avenue: George C. and Augustus Burgwin, executors, sold to Darius H. Miller an improved lot, 34x100 feet, in the south side of Marshall avenue, near Perrysville avenue, Tenth ward, for $6,500.

Main street: Jacob Schauer sold to Charles W. Keefer an improved lot, 45.5x100 feet, in the south side of Main street, near Chestnut street, Fourth ward, for $5,000. Mr. Keefer resold the property within a week to Samuel E. Gill for $5,250.

Main street: Mary Jane Rippey sold to H. J. Heinz an improved lot, 25x100 feet, in Main street, Eighth ward, for $5,200.

Chestnut street: John Zetro sold to Irene E. Given an improved lot, 25x100 feet, in Chestnut street, Fourth ward, for $5,300.

Lake street: Harriet J. Williams sold to George Faessel, Jr., an improved lot, 48x50 feet, in the north side of Lake street, near Fulton street, Sixth ward, for $3,100.

Small Home Sales.

James street: John Burk, Sr., sold to Henry Braun an improved lot, 24.8x57 feet, in the west side of James street, near Third street, Third ward, for $5,000.

Station street: Frank J. Hibbs sold to the Schuylkill Improvement Land Company, purchasing agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, an improved lot, 48x118 feet, in the east side of Station street, Twenty-third ward, for $5,500.

Stanton avenue: John Laverty sold to Daniel B. Augustine an improved lot, 38x52 feet, in the northeast side of Stanton avenue, Eighteenth ward, for $2,500.

Carson street: Louis Kuehneisen, Jr., bought from Adolph F. Kuehneisen and the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, executors of Fred H. Hampe and others, an improved lot, 39x60 feet, in the south side of Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, for $3,000.

Zahniser & Co. sold for the Highberger heirs to Joseph Mercy of Duquesne, 93 acres in Westmoreland county for $8,800, and for M. R. Rickey to M. A. Nicholas of Pittsburgh, 8 acres in Westmoreland county, for $600. Also for W. E. Slaughenhaupt to W. H. Frazier of Sharon, Pa., a lot with a 9-room brick house in Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, city, for $7,500.

C. F. Weber sold for J. A. Duncan to John Applegate a lot improved with a six-room frame house, on Baxter street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,100.

Transfers Recorded.

Canfield George K to William E Nusser, Nov 14, '02, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, 25x100, Lowell ave ..... $ 6,000
Greves D M et ux to George D Dubarry, Nov 17, '02, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, 26x60, Thirtieth st 3,600
Dow Wilson J et ux to George N Powell, July 9, '02, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, 55x99, Elmer st 4,000
McKinley Isabella et al to Charles P Rebman, Sr, Nov 8, '02, 16th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x125, Friendship ave 3,800
Stealey Jacob et ux to Ida O Suter, Nov 18, '02, Wilkinsburg, 30x132, Wallace ave 4,500
Baker Philip, exr, to Mary Weis, Nov 26, '02, Millvale, 24x90, Stanton ave 1,100
Hervey Robert W to Winfield H Hewitt, Oct 25, '02, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 23x84, Willard ave 4,000
Chadwick Land Imp Co to Elizabeth Doench, Nov 18, '02, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 25x132, Lelainton ave 540
Dunlap Edward E et ux to William J. Dunlap, July 3, '02, 11th ward, McKeesport, 25x135, Patterson ave 1,000
Kleber Henry et ux to Thomas H Fahnestock, Oct 17, '02, 11th ward, Allegheny, 25@100, Bailey ave 800
Thieroff Christ et ux to John P Sheehan, Oct 22, '02, 11th ward, Allegheny, 24x100, Elpe st 2,700
Brown William H et ux to A S McSwiggan, Dec 1, '02, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 80x136, Marlborough ave 5,700
Hochstetter Julius et ux to John C Flick, Oct 27, '02, Swissvale, 25x115, Woodstock ave 1,000
Coleman Theodore V et ux to Dealy C Beale, Oct 27, '02, 25th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x60, Twenty-second st 3,000
Safe Deposit and Trust Co to A S McSwigan, Nov 20, '02, 22nd ward, Pittsburgh, Marlborough ave 1,500
Johnston Stewart et al, trustee, to Eleanor D Johnston, Feb 12, '02, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, 25x120, Howe st 3,800
Marshall Charles et ux to Jennie E Algire, Nov 8, '02, Turtle Creek, 57x155, Mohawk st 1,600
Grove Margaret H et al to George K Canfield, Sept 10, '02, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 25x100, Shetland ave 5,500

Mortgages Recorded.

*Hollis Thomas H to A W Mellon, Oct 20, '02 ..... $ 1,800
Laufer Susan to E W Hiss, Oct 5, '02 2,400
Davis David W to L J Steinberg, Nov 10, '02 3,000
Petree Eugenie to P Christian, Dec 4, '02 400
Stevenson Amos T to C K Thompson, Nov 12, '02 3,000
*Sanford Earl L to N F Sanford, Nov 8, '02 3,842
Sands Emery P to E G Williams, Dec 6, '02 1,200
Smith Robert R to S R Croft, Dec 3, '02 1,100
*Maggini B A to C W Wood, Sept 25, '02 700
Larned Lested E to E J Schumann, Dec 3, '02 800
Buner Magdalena to J Gibson, Nov 28, '02 2,250
Diskin Thomas to S Jarvis, Nov 19, '02 750
Smith Charles P to A E Hackett, Nov 26, '02 4,500
Daubenspeck F F to J H Park, Nov 10, '02 500
*Stephens Allur to J Rebholz, Nov 8, '02 2,550
Dunlap John to J N Dean, Dec 6, '02 2,000
Aronson I Leonard to W L Sloan, Dec 5, '02 5,000
Dupper Rosina to Amanda B and L A, Dec 4, '02 1,100
Meahl Gertrude to Eagle B and L A, Dec 1, '02 2,800
Frein Jeremiah to Eureka S F and L A, Oct 29, '02 1,000
Jones Evan E to same, Nov 26, '02 800
Kays David S to Mt Oliver and Knoxville B and L A, Nov 24, '02 1,000
Jackson William to Hope B and L A, Dec 5, '02 500
Sneek Stefan to D T Paym, Dec 5, '02 1,000
* Purchase money.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Butter firm; fancy imitation, 21@23c; fancy creamery, 29@29½c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 19@22c; good roll, 17@18c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 26@27c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 13¼@13⅝c; medium, 13¼@13¾c; small, 13@13⅝c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Butter market steady; creameries, 18@28c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs steady; loss off cases returned, 24c. Cheese quiet at 11¼@12½c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 29c; do factory, 16@18c; creamery, common to choice, 20@28c; imitation creamery, 17@23c. Eggs firm; state and Pennsylvania, 17@21c. Cheese firm; state full cream, fancy small, colored, September, 13¼@13½c; late make, 12¾@13c; small white, September, 13¼@13½c; late make, 12¾@13c; large colored, September, 13¼@13½c; late make, 12¾@13c; large white, September, 13¼@13½c; late make, ery, 17@21c; state dairy, 20@27c; renovated, average best, 28@29c; refrigerated, 18@21c; western fancy graded, 26@27c; western poor to prime, 20@25c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Butter firmer; extra western creamery, 29½c; do nearby prints, 31c. Eggs dull and unsettled; fresh nearby, 21½c at mark; do western, 26c loss off; do southern, 24@25c loss off; do southern, 23c loss off. Cheese quiet but firm; New York full creams, prime small, 13½c; do fair to good, small, 12¾@13c; do prime large, 13¼c; do fair to good large, 12¾@13c.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The week in drygoods closed without new features in the market here in any line of coton goods. Print cloths quiet but steady. Cotton yarns dull but fairly steady. Worsted yarns firm, with fair demand. Woolen yarns steady. Linen and jute yarns firm.

CHICAGO MARKETS ARE DULL WHOLE DAY

Wheat Closes Lower, Corn Is Unchanged, While Oats Are Higher.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Higher cables imparted strength to wheat at the opening and the advance was well maintained the greater part of the day, but on liquidation by a prominent long, weakness developed late in the day and the close was a trifle under yesterday's final figures. The strength of the foreign markets was a noticeable feature, the cause for the better tone being attributed to the closing of navigation on the Danube, curtailing shipments from Roumania. Buying for the northwest account and a good export demand were strengthening influences. Primary receipts, 949,300 bushels, against 929,800 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 828 cars, which, with local receipts of 57 cars, two of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 885 cars, against 1,107 cars last week and 764 a year ago.

Corn ruled dull, the fear of manipulation in the December option deterring traders from doing much. December was strong at the opening, but realizing sales carried values down and in sympathy with the late weakness in wheat the close was easier, while May was unchanged. Local receipts were 172 cars, with eight of contract grade.

There was a more active demand for oats, commission houses and cash houses being the principal buyers. Offerings were limited, however, and the market had a firm tone. Local receipts were 181 cars.

Provisions were weaker, general liquidation all along the line being responsible. Trading was only moderate and without any special features.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 125 cars; oats, 205 cars; hogs, 46,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 209 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'rday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2					
Dec.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅛	72¼	72½
May	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75¼	75⅝
July	73¼	73¼	72⅞	72⅞	73¼
CORN No. 2					
Dec	54½	55¼	54⅜	55	54⅝
Jan	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	47½
May	43⅜	43½	43⅛	43¼	43⅜
OATS No. 2					
Dec. n.	31½	31⅝	31	31⅝	30¾
May	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32¾	32½
MESS PORK					
Jan.	16 30	16 32½	16 25	16 30	16 45
May	15 25	15 30	15 20	15 22½	15 32½
LARD.					
Dec.	10 47½	10 52½	10 45	10 45	10 55
Jan.	9 75	9 82½	9 75	9 75	9 90
May	8 95	8 97½	8 85	8 95	9 02½
SHORT RIBS					
Jan.	8 30	8 32½	8 25	8 27½	8 37½
May	8 15	8 17½	8 10	8 12½	8 22½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $3 40@3 50; straights, $3 10@3 30; spring patents, $3 40@3 70; straights, $2 90@3 20; bakers, $2 25@2 75; No. 2 spring wheat, 74½@76c; No. 3, 70@72c; No. 2 red, 74c; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 oats, 30½@31c; No. 3 white, 32@35c; No. 2 rye, 49@50c; good feeding barley, 36@38c; fair to choice malting, 46@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 14; No. 1 northwestern, $1 20; prime timothy seed, $3 65; mess pork, per bbl, $16 75; lard, per 100 lbs, $10 75; short ribs sides (loose), $8 50@9 00; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 87½@9 00; short clear sides (boxed), $8 75@9 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $10 85.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	15,300	13,200
Wheat, bu	58,500	66,600
Corn, bu	124,200	213,200
Oats, bu	277,000	453,000
Rye, bu	12,600	7,000
Barley, bu	81,000	16,300

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 21,600 bbls; exports, 1,015 bbls; dull but steady; winter patents, $3 60@3 90; winter straights, $3 45@3 55; Minnesota patent, $3 90@4 15; winter extras, $2 85@3 10; Minnesota bakers', $3 20@3 35; winter low grades, $2 65@2 90. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 05@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 55. Buckwheat flour quiet, $2 30@2 35, spot and to arrive. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 24; city, $1 22; brandywine, $3 40@3 55.

Grain—Rye steady; No. 2 western, 58c f o b afloat; No. 2, 54@54½c track; state, 54@54½c c i f New York. Barley dull; feeding, 39@40c c i f Buffalo; malting, 45@60c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 51,675 bu; exports, 72,655 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 78½c elevator and 77⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 83⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 84⅛c f o b afloat. Options were quiet but generally firm most of the session, reflecting higher cables, reported freezing of the Danube, some talk of winter wheat damaged southwest by cold weather and covering. The close was steady and unchanged to ⅛c net higher. May, 79⅝@79 9-16c, closed 79⅝c; July, 77⅞@78c, closed 77⅞c; December, 80⅛@80⅜c, closed 80⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 52,500 bu; exports, 540 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 64c elevator, 64c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 2 white, 67c. Option market was steadier but very quiet, the bull impulse being wheat firmness, light contract arrivals and moderate covering, closed steady, with December up ⅜c and May unchanged. January closed 54c; March, 50¼@50⅝c, closed 50⅝c; May, 48⅜@48⅝c, closed 48⅝c; December, 61⅛@61½c, closed 61⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 115,500 bu; exports, 100 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 36⅝c; standard white, 37½@37⅝c; No. 3, 35⅝c; No. 2 white, 37⅛@37⅝c; No. 3 white, 37@37½c; track mixed, western, nominal; track white, 37@42c. Options dull and fairly steady. May, closed 37½c; December, closed 38½c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 16,007 barrels; exports, 145 barrels. Wheat easy; spot and December, 74¼@74½c; January, 75⅜@75⅝c; May, 78⅛c asked; steamer No. 2 red, 71@71½c; receipts, 14,983 bushels; exports, none; southern by sample, 66½@74½c; southern and grade, 71½@74½c. Corn firmer; spot, old, 66½@56¾c; new, 44⅛c; year, 52⅞@53½c; February, 49@49½c; March, 48½c; steamer mixed, 51¾@52c; receipts, 103,314 bushels; exports, none; southern white and yellow corn, new, 46@54½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; receipts, 7,993 bushels; exports, none.

TOLEDO, Dec. 6.—Wheat dull and unchanged; cash, 75½c; December, 76½c; May, 79½c. Corn dull and steady; December, 44⅝c; May, 43½c; July, 42⅞c. Oats dull and unchanged; December, 32½c; May, 33½c. Rye No. 2, 51½c. Seeds dull and higher; December, $6 72½; March, $6 75; prime timothy, $1 75; Alsike, $8 75.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, nominal; track, 70@70½c; December, 68⅝c; May, 74⅜c asked; No. 2 hard, 67@71c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 45c; December, 45⅛c; May, 39⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 32½c; December, 31⅜c; May, 32c; No. 2 white, 35½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 6.—Wheat steady; close; No. 1 northern, 75@75½c; No. 2 northern, 73½@74½c; May, 75⅛@75¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51½@52c. Barley dull; No. 2, 64½@65c; sample, 36@57c. Corn, May, 43⅝c.

DULUTH, Dec. 6.—Close: Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 69c; December, 71c; May, 74½c; Macaroni, No. 1, 66c; No. 2, 64c. Oats, December, 31½c; May, 33c.

ANOTHER RISE IN CRUDE OIL.

Field developments in the lower southwest are somewhat tame, but there is nothing slow about the way the credit balance market is advancing. For the second time within a week new quotations were posted when the purchasing agency opened for business yesterday morning. When three cents was added to the market for Pennsylvania credit balances on Thursday, another advance was scarcely expected before the close of the week. Producers are greatly elated over the advance. It places a higher value on the little old wells and operators have a new incentive for beginning field developments with renewed energy.

The new quotations for the principal grades produced in the eastern fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 48; North Lima, $1 09; South Lima and Indiana, $1 04; Whitehouse, $1 18; Somerset, Lacy and Barboursville, 93c, and Raglan, 55c. The last four are Kentucky grades.

The last time the credit balance market for Pennsylvania crude was $1 48 was on April 24, 1900. On that date the market was tumbling down at five-cent stages from $1 68, and on the date named opened at $1 52 and closed at $1 47. Both the field and statistical conditions have undergone a great change since then.

Clear Fork Extension.

The test well drilled in on the Pryor farm by the Carter Oil Company, at the head of Straight Fork, two miles in advance of the Big Lime development on Clear Fork, Monroe county, O., is a discovery of some importance and will open the way for considerable new work. The Big Lime formation has not shown very great regularity, but its producers possess good staying qualities. The Carter company's well on the Pryor farm is good for 40 barrels a day and it is quite likely that this territory and the older development on Clear Fork will be connected up with producing wells. This part of Monroe county furnishes oil in paying quantities in more different sand formations than any other territory in the lower southwest.

Northeast of the Indian Fork development, in Gilmer county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its second test well on the J. L. Tost farm through the 5fth sand and has a show for a 20-barrel pumper.

In the Sringtown district, Tyler county, the same company has drilled its No. 6, an old producer, on the J. S. Tennant, deeper into the pay and increased its production. The same company's No. 5 on the Charles Stewart farm has been drilled deeper into the Big Injun pay and has increased its production to 25 barrels a day.

A Big Lime Gasser.

In Rich Hill township, Greene county, the West Virginia Natural Gas Company has drilled a test well on the S. P. Headley farm into the Big Lime and has developed a very strong gas pressure. Gas in the Big Lime formation in that locality is unusual and is regarded as a sort of freak.

On McFarlan creek, Grant district, Ritchie county, the Louther Oil Company has completed a test on the W. W. Lawrence farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

In the same district a local company has completed a test on the Burke farm and has a small pumper.

In the Keener sand pool, west of Jerusalem, Monroe county, O., the Unity Oil Company has drilled its No. 2 on the Samantha Wilson farm, northeast of developments, through the Keener sand and has a duster. It is now drilling to the Big Injun.

In the Barnesville district, Belmont county, the Ohio Fuel Supply Company has drilled its test on the Jesse D. and Jane Hall farm into the Berea grit and has a small gasser.

In the Corning district, Perry county, Weaver Bros. have completed their No. 4 on the Essel Stein farm and have a show for a five-barrel pumper.

Increased Its Production.

A late report from Sistersville stated that the Carter Oil Company had drilled its test on the Pryor farm, in advance of the Rinards Mills district, deeper and increased its production to 15 barrels an hour.

F. P. Hue & Co. have drilled their No. 10 on the Abner Byers farm through the Keener sand and have a five-barrel pumper.

In the Murdocksville extension, near Burgettstown, Washington county, W. C. Kennedy & Co. have completed No. 20 on the J. W. Merrill farm and have a 10-barrel pumper.

The Hoffman Oil Company has completed No. 3 on the James Tennan farm and has a five-barrel pumper.

In the old Gold field, Butler county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed No. 5 on the Adam Gold farm and has a 10-barrel pumper.

The Devonian Oil Company's gusher on the Starr farm, at Middletown, was holding up at 125 barrels an hour yesterday morning. The same company's No. 1 on the Cumberland farm was driling on top of the fourth sand.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields up to and including December 5:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 5	110,071	December 4	69,072
Previously reported	419,649	Previously reported	276,586
Total	629,720	Total	345,658
Daily average	125,944	Daily average	86,414

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 5	69,524	December 4	60,659
Previously reported	316,103	Previously reported	166,467
Total	385,627	Total	227,126
Daily average	77,125	Daily average	56,781

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 48; Tiona, $1 63; Corning, $1 28; New Castle, $1 35; North Lima, $1 09; South Lima, $1 04; Indiana, $1 04; White House, $1 18; Somerset, 93c; Lacy, 93c; Barbourville, 93c; Ragland, 55c.

The Producers and Refiners' Oil Company also quotes $1 48 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, Dec. 6.—Credit balance, $1 48; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 110,066 barrels; average, 15,943 barrels. Runs, 69,071 barrels; average, 86,414 barrels.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A dispatch from Victor, Col., says: "The lessees working on the War Eagle at Windy Point have so much ore in sight at the 60-foot level that they do not know what to do with it. A crosscut has been run a distance of 30 feet, and still there are no walls visible. As the ore is broken it is running better than $40 a ton. A half interest in this property is held by Stratton's Cripple Creek Mining and Development Company, and the other half is owned by S. J. Kelbey."

H. L. Casey on copper: December 1 there were 135,000 tons, or 300,000,000 pounds, of copper in this country, which is the largest amount ever carried at this date. Before January 15 copper will sell below 11 cents per pound, and next year it will sell as low as 10 cents. I am positive that a big sale of copper is pending, and that a block of 60,000,000 pounds will change hands within the next month.

The management of the Century of Park Valley reported at the Salt Lake offices of the company with a bar of gold bullion showing a valuation of $3,200, this the proceeds of the last ten days at the mill, or an average of $320 a day. Rol Hardy, metallurgist at the plant, reports the ores now maintaining an average of $12 per ton.

C. H. Marcus, a mining man of Thunder mountain, who is spending the winter in Spokane, says the eastern owners of the Wordenhoff group on South Creek are now planning to put in a concentrator on their property to treat the ores of the camp till a smelter is installed. The presumption the owners are working on is that the ores will turn to base ores with depth, and that the stamp mills then will be unable to treat the ores. A stamp mill has already been ordered for the property and will be installed in the early spring. There is probably more work being done on the Wordenhoff group than on any other on South Creek. A long tunnel has been started to cut the ledges at depth and much ore should be taken out when it is completed.

From the new territory in the properties of the Mammoth Company at Tintic continue to come the most sensational reports, while in a few hours it is expected that a car of ore on the local market will sustain all that has been claimed in their behalf. While the occurrence of the high-grade ore on the various levels which have been extended to the east or Little Mammoth ledge, was in a pocket at long intervals with which to begin, these pockets have multiplied until over 600 sacks have been filled, while an order for as many more has just been filled. The first lot of these will be started for the smelter within the next few hours, the ore, according to one of the most prominent interests in the company, showing from $100 to $1,600 gold and from 100 to 800 ounces silver per ton. In addition to the finds that have been made on the lower levels in the east vein, ores of a character equally sensational are now ocurring on the 800 and 900-foot levels, and with the large amount of unprospected territory between these points the management expects to be able to repeat the story of such stopes as the Betsy and Cunningham, from each of which fortunes were derived. The situation at the old bonanza is indeed a most interesting one.—Salt Lake Tribune.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Quiet markets were experienced in all metals today, prices showing no quotable change. Tin maintained a steady undertone, spot closing at $24 87½@24 90. Copper was more or less nominal and very dull. Standard was quoted, $10 75; lake, $11 65; electrolytic and casting, $11 45. The feeling in the lead market was steady and spot prices remained at $4 12½. Spelter showed a declining tendency, closing easy and nominal at $5 10 for spot. Iron somewhat nominal but unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Allouez	2¼	*Old Colony	1
Adventure	13⅜	Parrot	22
Amalgamated	56⅜	Phoenix	3⅝
Arcadian	4	Quincy	102
Black Diamond	4	Range Consol	56
Bingham	26	Rhode Island	1½
Calumet & Ariz.	95	Swift	125
Calumet & Hecla	420	Trimountain	95
Centennial	16	Trinity	8⅝
Calumet & Pgh.	75	Tamarack	140
Elm River	1⅜	United Fruit	108
L. S. & P. Devel.	80	Utah	22⅞
Mohawk	37	U. S. Mining	21⅝
Michigan	7	*Victoria	5½
Osceola	50	Wolverine	57½
Old Dominion	15¼	Winona	3¼

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.15	Little Chief	.09
Alice	.20	Ontario	6.25
Breece	.40	Ophir	1.05
Brunswick Con.	.03	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.04½	Potosi	.14
Con., Cal. & Va.	1.10	Savage	.10
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.27
Iron Silver	.80	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.25

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Coffee futures opened quiet with prices unchanged and ruled featureless and dull all during the session, with slight advance occurring on a few options just before the close, due to covering of shorts who were made a little nervous by the small interior movement for the day, only 19,530 bags. Cable news was not regarded as important, declines in European markets being offset by a steadier primary situation. Trade was wholly local, amounting to but 17,000 bags, including December at 4.55c; January at 4.60c; March at 4.80c; May at 4.95c; July at 5.10c; September at 5.25c; October at 5.25c; November at 5.35c. The undertone at the close was steady, with prices net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sugar—Raw firm. Molasses sugar, 3 3-16@3¼c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.45c; No. 7, 4.40c; No. 8, 4.35c; No. 9, 4.30c; No. 10, 4.25c; No. 11, 4.20c; No. 12, 4.15c; No. 13, 4.10c; No. 14, 4.05c; confectioners' A, 4.70c; mould A, 5.10c; cutloaf, 5.45c; crushed, 5.45c; powdered, 4.95c; granulated, 4.85c; cubes, 5.10c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.—Spirits turpentine steady, 49½c. Rosin firm, $1 30@1 35. Crude turpentine firm, $1 75@3 00. Tar firm, $1 50.

$6,000,000 for Tickets Spent in Pittsburgh in Past Year

Passenger traffic officials who are now preparing their reports for the year ending this month are finding their most sanguine hopes surpassed by the actual figures of earnings. This is the more surprising because there has been this year no unusual occasion for heavy travel, such as a national exposition comparable to that of Buffalo exposition last year. The notable increase in earnings is the result of heavy travel throughout the year and can be attributed to nothing except the generally prosperous condition of the country.

It is estimated by a passenger official of this city that the sales of tickets at the city offices and stations in Pittsburgh will aggregate this year nearly $6,000,000. Of this amount the Pennsylvania will have approximately $4,000,000, the remainder being divided among the other lines. The Baltimore & Ohio's Pittsburgh sales will reach over $1,000,000 in Pittsburgh in 1902, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie will probably be over $750,000 for Pittsburgh, with other sales along the line in this district, which will bring the total passenger revenue of that Pittsburgh railroad close to $1,250,000. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh will have total sales of about $500,000 in this city and the immediate territory.

One of the surprises of this year has been the increase in passenger earnings of the three Pittsburgh-Buffalo lines over the record of last year, when they were almost overcome by the travel to the Pan-American exposition. The increase on the Allegheny Valley line of the Pennsylvania, on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh will average 10 per cent over 1901.

There has been throughout the year an unusually large amount of tourist business originated in Pittsburgh. The various representatives of western and southern lines have been busy keeping in touch with the individuals and parties in making trips. The unusually large number of low rates offered to points in Colorado, to Salt Lake City, to California, also served to bring out Pittsburghers by the carload and sometimes by the trainload, all of which went to swell the enormous total of the sales in this city.

This record has not been confined to Pittsburgh. It is general throughout the United States. The New York Central, for instance, a line which shared in the greater part of the travel incident to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, reports a surprising increase in business over that record-setting year.

Continuous Cross-Over Rail.

J. C. Whitlock, assistant stationmaster of the Vandalia (Pennsylvania), at Terre Haute, Ind., has just secured a patent on a continuous rail for cross-overs which is looked upon with much favor. The device provides a means of overcoming the jolt, as well as saving the rails, at points where two tracks intersect at grade. Its feature is that a triangular piece of steel, which ordinarily rests at the intersection points of the rails may be moved by a switch directly across the rail-crossing, affording a track at that point level with the rest of the rail. The device works on the rails in either direction and also automatically locks itself in the position on the guard rail, making it entirely secure. The jolts on trains passing through yards, where there are many intersecting tracks, would be overcome in this manner.

More B. & O. Double Track.

The Baltimore & Ohio will this week put into service the new second track between Mahoningtown and Edenburg. In a couple more weeks the second track will be completed to Carbon and from that time on other stretches will go into service, until the spring, when it is expected to have the second track complete between New Castle Junction and Youngstown. This will make the Baltimore & Ohio a double-track line from Youngstown to the eastern terminus of the road, for by spring a 16-mile stretch of single track between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, near Confluence, will be made double. This work is in progress now. It involves a new tunnel.

PENNSY NOT TO MOVE.

City Ticket Office Remains--New B., R. & P. Offices.

The report that the Pennsylvania has been outbid for its city ticket office, on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, by a cigar company, and would be forced to give up that location is denied by Col. Thomas E. Watt, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad. "There is no truth in the report. Our lease has several years yet to run," Col. Watt said.

Just what location the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh will secure has not yet been determined, according to C. O'D. Pascault, division passenger agent at Pittsburgh. The cigar company has rented from April 1 the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh corner diagonally opposite the Pennsylvania offices for $12,000 per year. Among the locations now under consideration by the railroad is that now occupied by a cigar store two doors farthur up Smithfield street. Several others are also offered, some of them being corners.

The B. & O.'s New Potomac Line.

A map of the profile and location of the proposed line of the Cherry Run and Potomac Valley railroad, has been filed with the clerk of the county court of Morgan county, W. Va. The route extends from Cherry Run, W. Va., to about one-half mile west of Hancock, opposite the mouth of Tonoloway creek. Like the present line of the Baltimore & Ohio, it is on the west side of the river, but on higher ground. Along this creek in Maryland, land has been secured and indications point to this being the reconstruction of the Baltimore & Ohio line for the cut-off to the Pittsburgh division. Just where the new Wabash route through the Potomac valley will run is not yet announced.

Heavy Suburban Travel.

Local passenger travel has increased to an unforeseen and perplexing extent on several of the Pittsburgh lines, since inclement weather started. To handle this business has taxed the lines to their uttermost. This is particularly true of the Pittsburgh division of the Panhandle, where it was found that only three extra coaches could be called into immediate service. The faster service on the railroads with warm cars and better chances to secure seats, make trains preferable to trolley cars in bad weather.

Land for P., V. & C. Yards.

Large purchases of land in the neighborhood of Elben and Shire Oaks, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, are credited to the Pennsylvania for yard purposes. Freight traffic on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania has grown to such an extent in the past two years, that additional means of handling it has become necessary. It is believed that sanction to go ahead with the plans for these yards was secured on the recent trip of President Cassatt and Vice President Pugh over the division.

RAILROAD NOTES.

George W. Ristine, well-known in railroad traffic circles, has been appointed chief of transportation of the St. Louis world's fair.

George P. Hartman has been appointed agent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh at Stanley, Pa., vice C. F. Williams, resigned.

Dr. J. W. McKay of Waynesburg, promoter of the Greene county line of the Wabash, was here yesterday in consultation with the Wabash officials.

W. J. Leahy, assistant general passenger agent of the Rock Island at Chicago, was in the city yesterday in conference with District Passenger Agent Phil A. Auer.

J. W. Parks, chief clerk to the superintendent of motive power of the Vandalia, and H. E. Meginnis, chief clerk to the master mechanic of that line, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh.

J. C. Tyde, superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh at Butler, who was in Pittsburgh yesterday, announces the completion of 30 miles of the 50 being double-tracked on the middle division. Two months will end the work.

The Dravo Construction Company will sink the well and build the pumping house, and W. F. Trimble & Sons will build the superstructure of the new erecting and machine shops of the Lake Erie at McKees Rocks. The contracts amount to $150,000.

J. M. James, assistant engineer of motive power of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania, has been appointed master mechanic of the Olean shops, succeeding J. H. Magee, deceased. Elliot Sumner of the Philadelphia & Erie division at Williamsport succeeds Mr. James.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—River, 15.9 feet and falling; packets on time. Since the water has reached a boating stage the levee has taken on a much livelier air. All the lower river boats are doing as much business as they can handle. The Annie L. arrived from above with a tow of coal. She will turn back as soon as she can gather a tow of empties. The Coal City and Jim Wood passed up at noon with tows of empties.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; canal, 8 feet; falls, 5.8 feet; foot of locks, 16 feet; business good; packets on time. The Exporter and tow went south last night. The L. H. Buhrman and tow up tonight. The H. F. Frisbie and tow went up at dark. The Wash Honshell and tow arrived from Cairo early this morning and went back with a tow of coal this evening. The Bonanza has commenced receiving to leave for Memphis and Vicksburg next Friday.

HUNTINGTON—River 15 feet 5 inches and rising; up with empties, Robert P. Gilham, 10:30 a. m.; Fallie, 11:30 a. m.

WHEELING—River 9 feet 3 inches and falling; departed, Bedford, Parkersburg, noon; Greenwood due to leave for Charleston, 10 p. m.; up, Ironsides, noon.

MARIETTA—River 9.8 feet and rising; Ben Hur up, 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 6 p. m.; Keystone State, due for Pittsburgh, and Greenwood for Charleston, Sunday morning; down with coal, Fred Wilson and Josh Cook.

WARREN—River 1 foot 7 inches.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 5 inches and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 10 feet and stationary; up for Pittsburgh, Ben Hur, 4 a. m.; Kanawha, 5 p. m.; the Keystone State is due at midnight for Pittsburgh.

STEUBENVILLE—River 9 feet and falling; up, Ironsides, 2:30 p. m.; down, Greenwood, 6 a. m.; the Dave Wood, on her way down, is tied up here to patch boilers.

GALLIPOLIS—River 12 feet 5 inches and rising.

ALL TOWBOATS READY.

The Big Steamers in Port Are Waiting for a Coalboat Stage.

The weather was moderating late yesterday, the winds were changeable and rivermen were of the opinion that there will be a change in weather conditions, and that there will be either rain or snow. The rivermen now are watching conditions with much earnestness, for all concerned are hoping for a 12-foot stage of water, and some are inclined to believe that it will come this week.

Towboats are well prepared to take advantage of a sudden rise, for the majority of the towboats in port have their dry stores aboard. Reports from points on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers last night showed that the river was rising in only a few places. The moderating weather had a tendency yesterday to melt the snow and slight rises may be looked for.

Arrivals.

Virginia, Calhoun, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Lorena, Zanesville, O.
Virginia, Cincinnati, O.

Notes of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last night the stage of water at Davis Island dam was 7.5 feet and falling.

The Little Dick went to Elizabeth yesterday to go on the docks for repairs to her hog chains.

All boats at Memphis had their colors at half-mast in respect to the memory of the late Capt. Wes Owens.

Capt. Albert Gilleland has resumed his old berth on the Bertha and Capt. Isaac Kennedy is back on the I. N. Bunton.

The towboats Boaz and Joseph Walton are due in port with their tows of empties. The Harry Brown arrived yesterday.

The steamers Keystone and Kanawha are due in port tonight. They have very fair cargoes. The Ben Hur is also due tonight.

The steamer Lorena, leaving yesterday for Zanesville, and the Virginia for Cincinnati, both carried away good trips from Pittsburgh.

Harry Proctor, chief clerk of the Virginia, which arrived at Pittsburgh yesterday, has not been here for 25 years. He has been running on boats operating south of Cincinnati.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Morgantown Packet Company will take place tomorrow. It is said that there will be no dividend declared this year.

The steamer Olivette goes to Parkersburg, W. Va., under her own steam, where she will be hauled on the docks for repairs. The boat could not be docked here, as the local docks are busy.

The local steamboat inspectors have rendered no decision in the Oakes-Harger shooting case. It is thought that no decision will be given out until the boats now down the river return.

The Cricket, a Kanawha river packet, owned by Capt. Gordon Green, it is reported, will wage a competitive war against the Columbia. The White Collar line will also join in the hostilities.

A letter received here from Washington states that while nothing has been done lately in regard to the selection of a hospital here, the impression is strong that the arsenal property will be chosen.

Capt. Joseph Moore contemplates returning to the river again. After spending 20 years' service on the Little Dick he quit the river to engage in business at Elizabeth and now will go back to his first love.

Embalming Hides Secret.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—In his report on the death of Mrs. Smith, one of several of the same family whose deaths occurred during the past year apparently from the same cause, County Coroner Boogher today reported that owing to the body having been embalmed he was unable to determine whether poison had been administered before death.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The November statement of the board of trade shows a decrease of $8,146,500 in imports and an increase of $9,014,000 in exports.

FOLLOWED FATHERS FOOTSTEPS ON RIVER

CAPT. G. W. WOOD.

Capt. George W. Wood, who belongs to the younger generation of pilots, has made an enviable record for himself since he went on the river. He began to learn the river in 1882, being steersman of the Alex Swift, of which his father, the late Capt. Milton Wood, one of the best that ever handled a wheel, was pilot. He then piloted for some time on the Lioness and then went to work for the firm of W. H. Brown & Sons, acting as pilot on most of their large boats. In 1885 he secured his first papers from the government, granting him a first-class pilot's license. He has piloted on the larger towboats ever since he learned the river, and has been in the employ of the Browns and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. He stood his first watch alone on the towboat Harry Brown that blew up a number of years ago on the lower Mississippi river.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Ten National and Nine State Institutions Carrying Less Than 25 Per Cent of Cash Against Deposits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The bank statement shows that 10 national and nine state banks are carrying less than 25 per cent of cash against deposits, the list being compiled from clearing house averages:

BANKS.	Pct. Res.	BANKS.	Pct. Res.
B. of N. Y., N. B. A.	26.0	Corn Exchange	25.1
		Oriental	33.5
Manhattan Co	21.1	Import. & Traders	26.2
Merchants Nat	25.3	National Park	30.0
Mechanics Nat	25.1	East River Nat	29.3
America	25.1	Fourth National	26.7
Phoenix Nat	26.3	Central National	27.2
National City	25.7	Second National	26.1
Chemical Nat	21.8	First National	26.7
Merch. Ex. Nat.	25.7	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	22.7
Gallatin Nat	24.2	Bowery	21.8
Nat. B. & Drov.	22.5	N. Y. Co. Nat	26.8
Mech. & Trade	22.4	German American	23.7
Greenwich	25.7	Chase National	24.7
Leather Mfg. Nat	27.2	Fifth Avenue	26.2
Seventh Nat	26.3	German Exchange	26.5
Am. Ex. Nat	26.9	Germania	19.9
Nat. Bk. of Com.	25.8	Lincoln Nat	26.1
Nat. Broadway	25.8	Garfield National	24.9
Mercantile Nat	27.0	Fifth National	25.5
Pacific	23.3	Metropolis	25.5
Chatham Nat	25.9	West Side	24.2
Peoples	22.1	Seaboard Nat	25.9
Nat. Bk. of N. A	24.6	Western	26.7
Hanover Nat	26.7	First N. Brooklyn	28.5
Irving Nat	25.7	Liberty National	24.8
Nat. Citizens	26.0	N. Y. Produce Ex.	25.2
Nassau	23.6	New Amster. Nat	23.6
Mark. & Fult Nat	24.6	Astor National	22.9
Nat Shoe & Leath	25.1	Nat. Bk of U. S.	23.5

Burglars Frightened Away.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the McKees Rocks postoffice Friday night. While drilling the doors of the safe the robbers were discovered by a woman, who demanded to know what the men were doing. Her voice was heard by a policeman, but before he could reach the building the men left without their tools. The thieves secured some stamps and change.

Shot Father's Fingers Off.

Henry Kenzing of Bethel township, while hunting rabbits with his 12-year-old son, had two fingers shot off yesterday. A rabbit sought refuge in a culvert. The father watched one end and the boy went to the other to start the rabbit out. The boy thrust his gun into the culvert and fired. The rabbit was killed and two fingers of Kenzing's right hand, which he had in the hole, were shot off.

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$20,000,000 BLOCKED OUT READY FOR THE MILL, and the Hoodlum claim, which adjoins the Old Victor Mine, yet to figure on.
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Barrios Diamonds are the nearest approach to genuine diamonds ever discovered. The brilliant flash of the perfect white mine stone, the deep, rich color of the costly gem are reproduced in the Barrios Diamond. They have all the luster, fire, color and brilliancy of old mine gems, and will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc.—in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that the most astute diamond experts in the world cannot detect the marvelous Barrios Diamond from the real stone.

BARRIOS DIAMONDS set in **Rings, Pins, Brooches, Studs, Earrings, etc.,** that seem to be worth from $50 to $750, and actually worth $6.00 to $9.00 —Tomorrow and Tuesday..... **$1.50 to $4.50**

Flat Belcher Ring—2kt. Stone
Gentlemen's solid gold filled flat Belcher Ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one costing $250. The stone is cut the same as a genuine diamond and we guarantee the brilliancy to last forever. Mounting is warranted for 20 years' constant wear—price tomor'w. **$4.50**

Ladies' Cluster Rings,
with Ruby, Opal or Turquoise center surrounded by 14 brilliant Barrios Diamonds. The setting is warranted for twenty years and the stones forever. A beautiful ring — can be worn at any and all times. Our price tomorrow..... **$2.50**

Belcher Ring.
Gentlemen's Heavy Belcher Ring. We are the first to make a ring of this character in anything but solid gold. We guarantee the setting for ten years. Sale price tomorrow..... **$3.00**

Ladies' Marquise Ring.
Each stone set with the same care that we would take if we were mounting genuine diamonds. We can furnish this ring in any combination of stones desired. The entire ring is guaranteed for twenty years. Our price tomorrow..... **$3.00**

Tiffany Engagement Ring.
An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring. Beautiful stone, set in gold-filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction for 5 years. Price tomorrow **$1.50**

Gypsy Ring.
Mounting is gold filled, set with brilliant Barrios diamond, with either rubies or emeralds as side stones; can not be told from a ring worth $200. Our price tomorrow **$3.00**

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.
We can also furnish this with a plain setting. The stone is about ¾-kt. and the setting is guaranteed. Our pr. tomorrow.. **$1.50**

Two-Stone Tiffany Ring
An exact duplicate of the latest 2-stone Tiffany ring—stones are of especial brilliancy, and we guarantee them forever—mounting is 10-year gold-filled. Price tomorrow..... **$2.50**

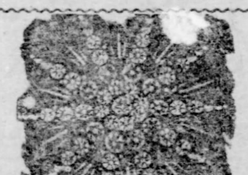
Single Stone Gypsy Ring.
Stone is 2-carats in weight and is mounted the same as the genuine. We guarantee the stone to retain its brilliancy and the mounting to give satisfaction. Price tomorrow..... **$2.50**

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.
The stone is 2 carats in size and the mounting is hand engraved. This ring can not be detected from one costing $250. Price tomorrow..... **$2.50**

Crescent Scarf Stick Pin.
Very neat and popular design—both stones and setting warranted to give satisfaction—sale price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

Screw Earrings.
Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carats in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear; seem to be worth $250—our price tomorrow..... **$2.00**

½ kt. Stone Set in Scarf or Stick Pin.
Very neat design—if genuine diamond it would cost you $30; no one can detect difference ... **$1.50**



STAR SUNBURST.
Exact copy of one costing $375—a very beautiful design—the stones are set with as much care as if they were the genuine. Mounting is solid gold filled—both stones and mounting are guaranteed for a lifetime, actually worth $6—our sale price tomorrow **$4.50**

Cluster Stick Pin.
Either Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Stones are full of fire and mounting is solid gold filled. Either opal, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones. If genuine, this pin would cost $175. Actually w'th $6. Tomorrow ... **$2.50**

Gentleman's Shirt Stud
A very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about $125 or $150. This answers all purposes at one-thirtieth of the —our price tomorrow.. **$1.50**

Drop Earrings.
Beautiful, Brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carat in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for 5 years' wear, seem to be worth $250.00—our price tomorrow **$2.00**

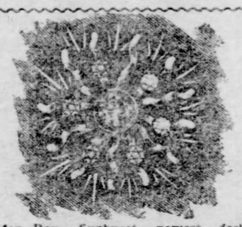
Tiffany Ring.
Stone is full of fire and colors, and is set in high Tiffany mounting. We guarantee this ring for 10 years—our price tomorrow **$2.00**

Solitaire Knot Pin.
Mounting is rolled gold, set with a beautiful stone, full of fire, can be worn by either lady or gentleman, impossible to detect from genuine worth $75.00. Price tomorrow.. **$1.50**

Solid Gold Front Brooch.
Handsome Solid Gold Front Brooch, latest knot design, hand chased and engraved and set with a beautiful brilliant Barrios Diamond about ¼-kt. in size—our price tomorrow **$1.50**

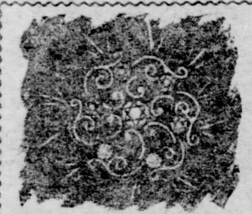
Beautiful Sunburst.
One mass of brilliancy; if genuine would cost, at the present price of diamonds, about $500—our price tomorrow **$2.50**

Solitaire Knot Brooch.
Mounting is solid gold filled set with ¼-carat brilliant Barrios diamond. A very pretty design. Price tomorrow **$1.50**



Golden Ray Sunburst—newest design, in Sunburst—center stone is an opal, beautifully colored, surrounded by small but brilliant Barrios Diamonds. We guarantee this brooch for 20 years' wear—price tomorrow..... **$4.50**

French Scroll Brooch, latest design, mounting is gold filled and warranted for 10 years, set with 1-carat stone in center and circle of 6 ¼-carat stones, all brilliant and set same as genuine—we guarantee stones to retain brilliancy forever—tomorrow **$3.00**



This Brooch is an exact duplicate of one purchased from Tiffany & Co. of New York for $30. You can place them side by side and no one can detect the difference—our price tomorrow **$2.00**

Exquisite Pansy Leaf Brooch,
—set with ½-carat stone, impossible to detect from a brooch costing $75.00—our price tomorrow..... **$3.00**

Star Sunburst—A burst of fire and brilliancy—stones are all set by hand the same as the genuine—exact duplicate of Sunburst costing $75.00—guaranteed for 20 years. Price tomorrow **$4.50**

Public confidence has been secured by promises faithfully kept. We have come to stay; have given and will continue to give expression to integrity in business by redeeming all pledges made. We have sold thousands of Barrios Diamonds and we have yet to hear of one being returned as unsatisfactory.

AT THE OPERA AND AT RECEPTIONS---Adorning the beautiful and beautifying the plain—the Barrios Diamonds have found their way. We duplicate customer's own jewlry on short notice—let it be sunburst, brooch, tiara, ring, necklace, stick pin, bracelet, in fact anything, we will produce facsimile, and challenge the world, or anybody in it, to detect it from the original. This is no idle talk. We mean it and can prove it.

MAIL ORDERS

WE have the largest mail order department in the country devoted exclusively to the sale of jewelry—all orders filled the day they are received. Send us currency or money order for anything you want, and you will be surprised and delighted with the article you receive. The illustrations or descriptions hardly do the goods justice. Remember, you send us your order with the distinct understanding that if goods are not exactly as represented your money will be refunded. Send orders today and address letters plainly.

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OUR GUARANTEE

WE guarantee each and every stone to retain its brilliancy forever and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. We will give $10,000.00 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refuse to replace a stone that does not give satisfaction. BARRIOS DIAMONDS will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc. In fact they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that GOVERNMENT EXPERTS have been deceived.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Paris and London Letters,
Theaters and Books,
Society and Woman's Clubs

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1902.

PARIS PAPERS HUSH UP PLUCKY WOMAN'S SUIT

Single-Handed She Fights the Gigantic Impositions of French Tradesmen.

AMERICAN WOMEN ARE MOSTLY VICTIMS

Mrs. Falconer's Action Aainst Redfern Is for False Arrest, but Reveals Extortions Practiced Upon Many Foreigners.

By REGINALD C. DINGLEY.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A singular and sensational case involving an American lady was heard the other day in the civil courts of Paris, yet not a newspaper of the city refers to it this morning. The meaning of this silence is more or less obvious. Paris newspapers are notorious for their willingness to suppress matters of news if it be made to their interest to do so. In this case there is little doubt that one of the parties to the suit was most anxious to keep all mention of it out of the public prints.

The plaintiff in the case was Mrs. Viola Falconer of New York, who sued the well-known ladies' tailors, Redfern & Co., for $5,000 damages for malicious imprisonment. Mrs. Falconer declared that just about a year ago, while at Monte Carlo, she ordered from the Riviera branch of the firm a dress which was to cost $125. The shop agreed to have the garment ready for the lady in a week's time, and not to present the bill for the same until two months from the date of the purchase.

At the expiration of the week the dress was not finished, and Mrs. Falconer was obliged to delay her departure for three days. When the gown was finally brought to her it did not fit, and the lady refused to accept it. Before the dressmakers, however, could take any legal action to contest the lady's decision, or to force her to accept the garment, Mrs. Falconer left Monte Carlo.

Treated Like a Criminal.

About six months ago the Paris house of Redfern & Co. ascertained that their fair customer was stopping at the Chatham hotel in this city, and obtaining a judgment against her for $125 and the costs of the legal steps, had a court officer attach her personal property at the hotel.

Mrs. Falconer had intended leaving the following day for the United States, her stateroom being already engaged on a steamer sailing from Cherbourg. She placed in the custody of the firm of Thomas Cook & Sons all the personal property covered by the attachment, and taking with her only a hand-bag and the clothing necessary for her voyage, she went to Cherbourg on the special train run by the steamship line for the accommodation of its departing passengers.

It appears that a person in the employ of the Redferns ascertained that morning that Mrs. Falconer had left Paris en route for the United States, via Cherbourg. Communicating with the police, he had the lady arrested as she alighted from the train on the steamship dock. The arrest, it is alleged, was effected with such ostentatious haghness that all the departing passengers were convinced that the lady must be a notorious malefactor.

Mrs. Falconer was brought to Paris by two police agents, given a brief hearing before a criminal magistrate, and was remitted to the St. Lazare prison, a penal institution where only the most debased women convicts are imprisoned. There she was detained for four days, until she was allowed to communicate with friends who secured her immediate discharge.

Offense Only Technical.

It being apparent to the authorities that the only punishable offense of which she had been guilty was the technical one of "sequestrating" her effects after they had been attached by order of the court, and that the lady's ignorance of French law and legal procedure was the worst that could be laid to her charge, the magistrate ordered her release as soon as the facts were brought to his knowledge. It was not even averred by the merchants who had brought about the arrest that Mrs. Falconer had retained possession of the garment which was the first cause of the action against her, for the dress always remained in the custody of the Monte Carlo house.

This is the statement of the case on which the plaintiff bases her demand for $5,000 damages for false and malicious arrest. She is represented in the suit by Maitre Frederic Allain, one of the foremost lawyers of the Paris bar, whose eloquent plea in behalf of his client brought forward the fact that American ladies are far and away the most important customers of the great French dressmaking establishments, yet are constantly harassed by just such spiteful prosecutions and persecutions unless they submit to the extortionate and vexatious demands of the Paris couturiers—"who," said the lawyer, "frequently impose upon the Americans in a manner they would never dare to undertake with a French lady, relying upon the foreigner's ignorance of their full rights in the premises, and their unwillingness to become involved in a lawsuit before the French courts."

The decision in the case will be rendered next week.

Not a Word in Papers.

I looked in vain for some reference to the case in the local newspapers, and then I realized anew how handicapped a foreigner is in any sort of dispute with a Paris business house. I do not mean to say, for one moment, that if the issue is tried before a French court, and particularly before a bench of judges, the foreigner's interests are in any way prejudiced, for to my mind the French judiciary is distinguished by men of the highest character and attainments. But in a jury trial the chances are ten to one that a decision will be rendered adverse to foreigners. Among all the minor local functionaries, too, an inalienable prejudice exists against him, and in any issue which he may have with a Frenchman he is vastly apt to come out second best.

Now, while Redfern & Co. is an English house, it has had for years an important branch in Paris, and has come to be recognized as something of a commercial institution here. Therefore, after all, it is not very surprising that the Paris newspapers have unanimously refrained from all reference to Mrs. Falconer's damage suit. It may be added that the Messrs. Redfern are big advertisers.

Victims Are Many.

What Maitre Allain said in court about the frequency of American ladies being made the victims of Paris merchants consorts entirely with my own observations during many years' residence here. Over and over again I have known of Americans being defrauded of huge sums by business houses here, rather than go into court to defend their rights. Though the tribunals have repeatedly affirmed, in cases of French dressmakers against French citizens, that no couturier can force a customer to pay for a garment that does not fit, or is not delivered in time for the particular occasion for which it was ordered, no season goes by but what at least a dozen American ladies, on the point of returning home, are threatened with lawsuits unless they pay for garments which they refused to accept, either because of delay in delivery or defect in fit.

These disagreeable episodes are particularly numerous among Americans who come over here for a few months during the summer, but every little while some member of the colony here is a defendant in a similar suit.

Another particularly vexatious form of imposition of which Americans are the victims comes to my notice every little while. Whenever one of our people has the misfortune to die in a Paris hotel his heirs are mulcted by the hotel in "indemnities" that are worse than extortionate, that are infamous. His family are forced to pay for the "fumigation" of the room where the death occurred, a sum that would purchase half the furniture in the entire hotel. The "fumigation" item is never lacking, no matter whether the deceased came to his death from old age, from a most natural ailment or the result of any ordinary accident.

Some Flagrant Cases.

All the usual hotel charges for lodging, food, fuel, light, service, etc., are multiplied beyond any possible resemblance to the same class of charges before the death occurred. It occasionally happens that a hotel also imposes another big item under the heading of "future rent," which, when explained, means that a death having occurred in a room, the heirs of the deceased will have to pay rent for the room for the ensuing six months or a year, during which time, as the hotel expresses it, "none of our guests would be willing to occupy the chamber."

Bowed down in sorrow and oppressed by the dismalest sentiments, the family of the deceased rarely dispute the bill, however infamously exhorbitant it may be. But in some cases, which have come to my knowledge, the circumstances of the afflicted families were such that to have paid the excessive bill would have left them penniless and stranded in a foreign country. Then the amiable hotel people agreed to take a part of the sum in cash and to accept a promissory note to pay the balance at the expiration of 60 days.

I knew of a case that occurred last year in one of the most prominent hotels in the Rue de Rivoli, patronized almost exclusiveiy by Americans. A gentleman from a western city died there after a week's illness. His widow, left entirely alone, arranged for the funeral to take place two days later at the American church.

Stopped the Funeral.

The hearse was at the door and the coffin was being carried through the corridor, followed by the broken-hearted wife, when the manager of the hotel stopped the lady and handed her the week's bill, which amounted to something over $1,000.

The unhappy woman murmured, "I will arrange that when I come back from the funeral."

"Excuse me," replied the manager. "It must be settled at once, before the body is removed. That is our rule."

Needless to say, the lady was obliged to go upstairs to her room and make out a check for the full amount, while the remains were left in the hall. And the bill was an atrocious compendium of frauds.

I thought of all these things as I went to call on Maitre Allain at his office. I knew I should find a sympathetic welcome, for the eminent lawyer is an American, the only advocate of our nationality at the Paris bar. A native of New Orleans, his father was a Frenchman, so he needed no act of naturalization when he made his home in France. Not only his absolute fluency in the English language, but his restless energy, his promptness in thought and action, and his absence of all redundancy in going to the heart of a matter were proof enough that he was an out-and-out American.

"Quite apart from my professional duty," he said, "I take the keenest personal interest in the issue of the Falconer case, for I realize that the questions involved will have an important bearing hereafter on the rights of Americans in Paris. In fighting, therefore, to secure redress for my client, I feel that I am struggling in behalf of hundreds of Americans, men and women, who are maliciously annoyed every year by Parisian tradespeople. Very few if any of them, fortunately, have had to undergo the terrible ordeal inflicted upon Mrs. Falconer, but the only difference was in the character of the hardships endured.

Fight for Their Rights.

"American ladies, despite everything, will probably continue to come to Paris to have their gowns made, and unless I can establish a forceful precedent in the Falconer case, they will probably continue to be made the victims of unprincipled shopkeepers. But whatever may be the outcome of this suit, one fact is certain, and that is that all foreigners have equal rights with a Frenchman under French laws if they will only make up their minds to stand up for those rights.

"Mrs. Falconer is therefore doing a great service to her countrywomen in pushing her suit, and if more of them would equally resist imposition every year we should soon put an end to the unhappy practice of attempting to defraud foreigners. There is no use in quoting to these tradespeople the fable of the old woman who killed the goose that laid golden eggs. They will probably not find the fable fits their case, for there are always more and more Americans coming over here every year to the Paris dressmakers.

"The most effective remedy for the evil, not excepting that to be found in the law courts, is 'through the American newspapers.' If they publish the details of such cases as this Falconer affair, Paris merchants will learn to be more careful in their attitude towards American customers. The proof of this is found in the fact that the lawyer for the defense has come to me repeatedly to get my client to withdraw her suit. This she has determinedly refused."

A FLAG STARTED PLAGUE IN RUSSIA

Odessa's Epidemic Believed to Have Been Conveyed in the Folds of a Banner.

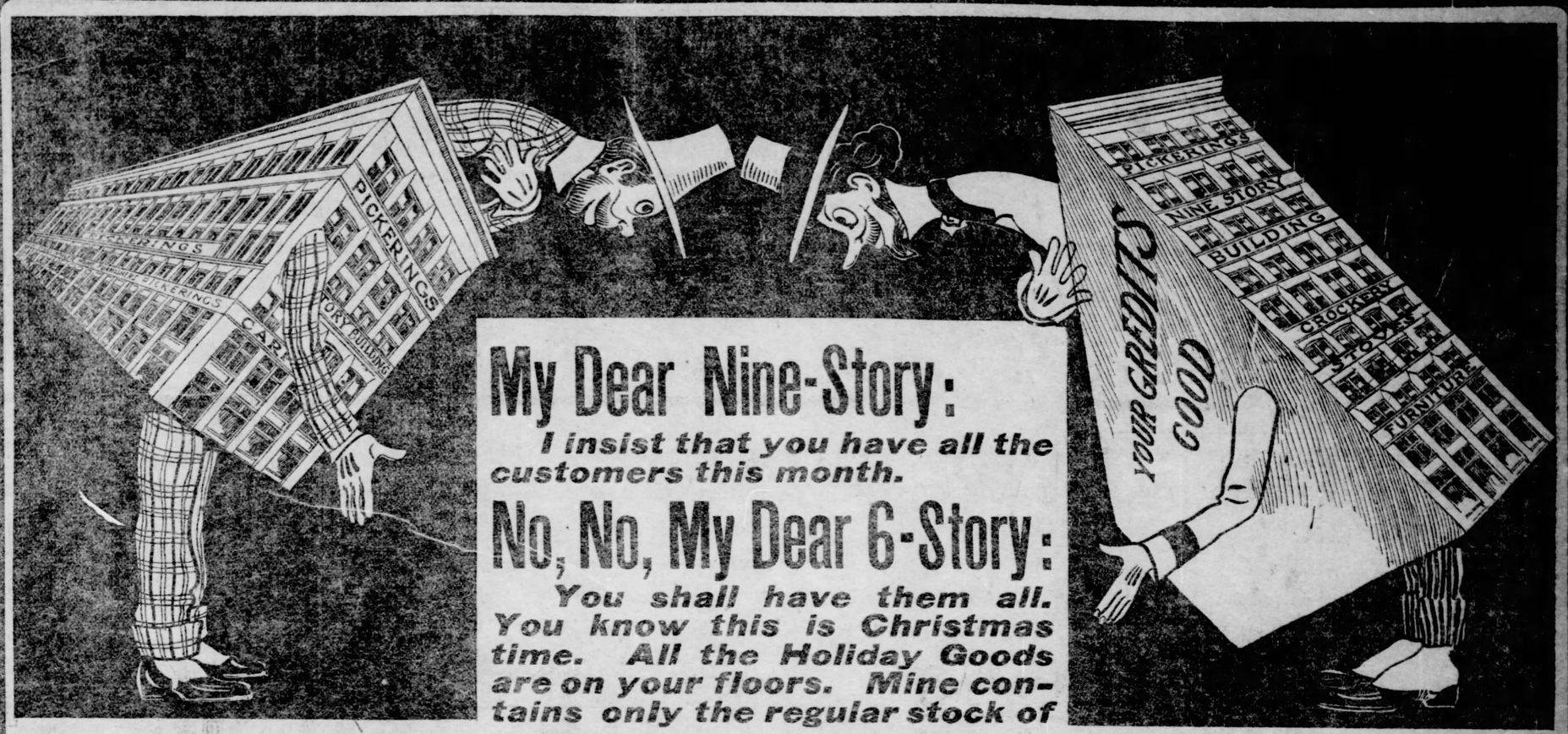
(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The epidemic of plague which has now been raging at Odessa for nearly five months is stated on good authority to have had the following remarkable origin:

An Austrian vessel arrived at Odessa last summer, having on board the body of one of the crew who had died on the voyage. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery there. During the funeral ceremony an Austrian flag was carried in turns by two seamen, who on the way back to the vessel entered different public houses, in each of which they laid the flag down when they sat down to drink.

Shortly after both these men fell ill, and quickly died, and before long it was found that people were ill in every one of the houses they had entered with their fatal flag, which evidently contained plague bacilli in its folds.

Duties are not refunded except upon goods abandoned to the government.



My Dear Nine-Story:
I insist that you have all the customers this month.

No, No, My Dear 6-Story:
You shall have them all. You know this is Christmas time. All the Holiday Goods are on your floors. Mine contains only the regular stock of

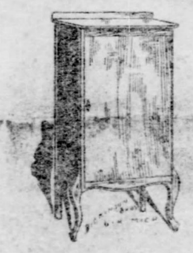
FURNITURE AND CARPETS

Better Suggest to Them to Take a Pick of Some of the Following:

This Elegant Lady's **Rocker**
Comes in two styles; without arms,
$3.75
—with arms,
$4.75

This Elegant Central Draught
LAMP, $2.50

Music Cabinets



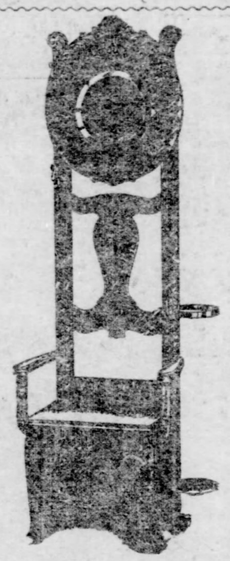
$3.50
$5.00, $7.50
and up

Ladies' Writing Desk,
Solid Oak or Mahogany finish, 3 feet 7 inches high, 28 inches wide,
$3.95
Others $4.50 up as high as $35.00.

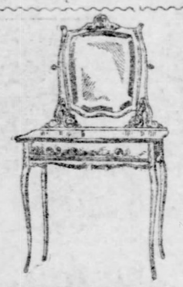
THIS MORRIS CHAIR
$13.50
Others $7.50 up to $45.00.

COMBINATION CASES
$13.50, $15.00, $18.00
Others up to $75.00.

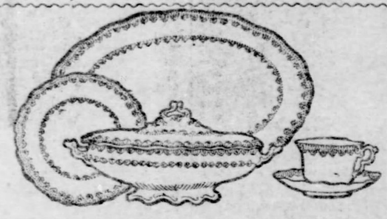
Parlor Stand, $1.00
18-inch top .....
$1.75, $2.50, $4.00,
$5.00 up to $30.00



HALL RACK
$6.50, $8.50, $12.00
Others up to $90.00.



THIS DRESSING TABLE
$10.00
Others $3.50 up to $27.50

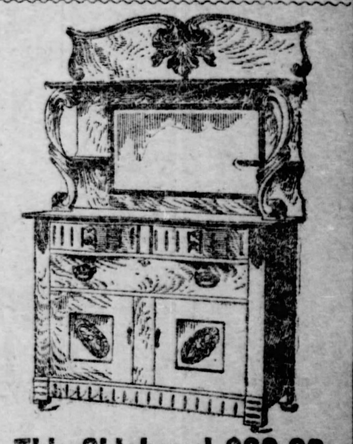


We are prepared to show you the latest patterns in fine goods. Every color known to a pottery are now on our shelves at prices from
$8.50, $9.25, $9.75, $10.50, $12 and up to **$18**

Velour and Corduroy Couch,
$4.75
$6.50
and $10.00

Pantasote Couch
$15.00
up to
$30.00

LEATHER COUCH, $35.00
OTHERS UP TO $100.00



This Sideboard $32.00
Some as low as **$12.00** Others up to **$65.00**

They Don't Have to Bother About the Money.

JUST ORDER WHAT YOU WANT—WE WILL PACK AND STORE, AND DELIVER ANY TIME YOU SAY.

Also Tell the Good Folks of the World We Carry a Full Line of Graphophones.

Your Credit Is Good. **PICKERING'S** *TENTH AND PENN.*

We Allow the FREIGHT
NUF CED.

IN THE THEATRICAL WHIRL

EVA TAYLOR GRAND

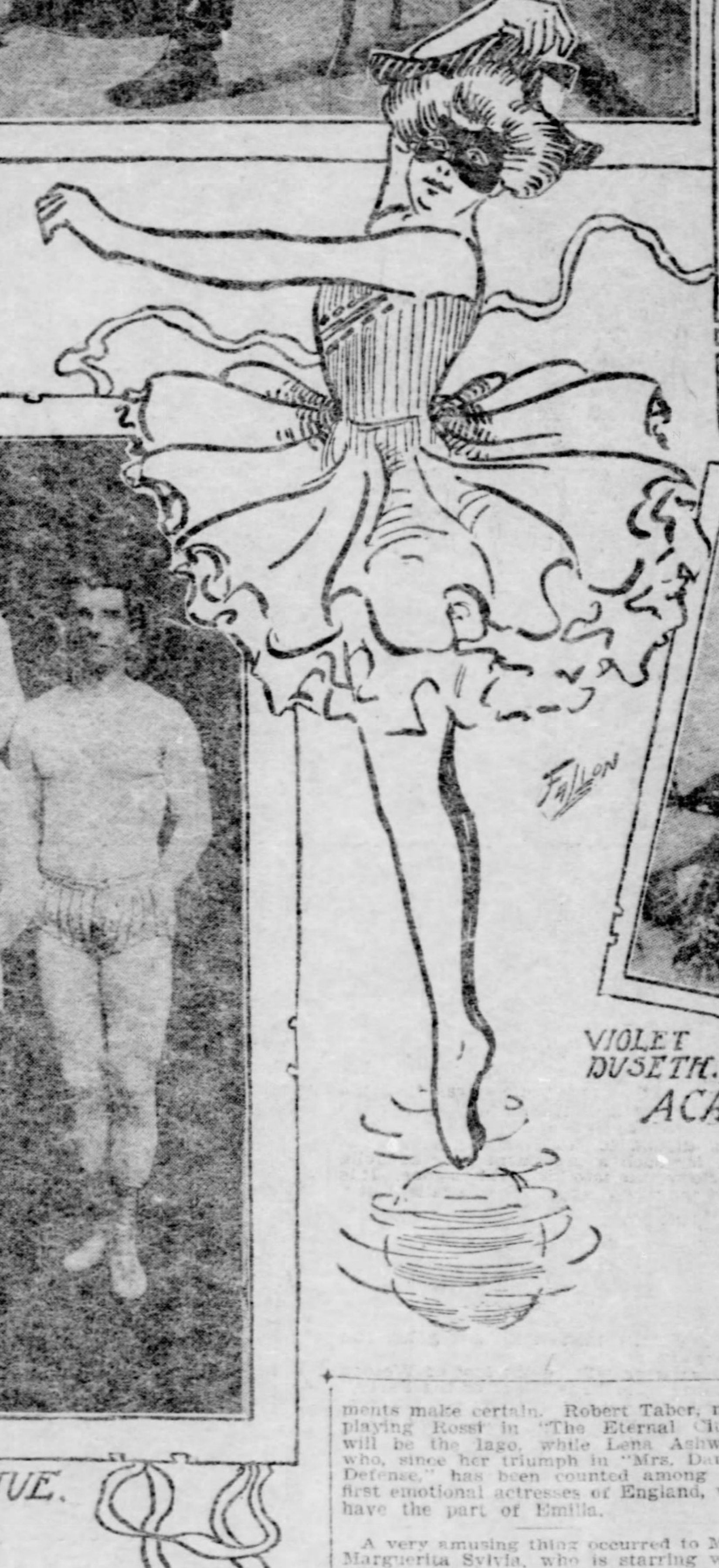
MARION BALLOU

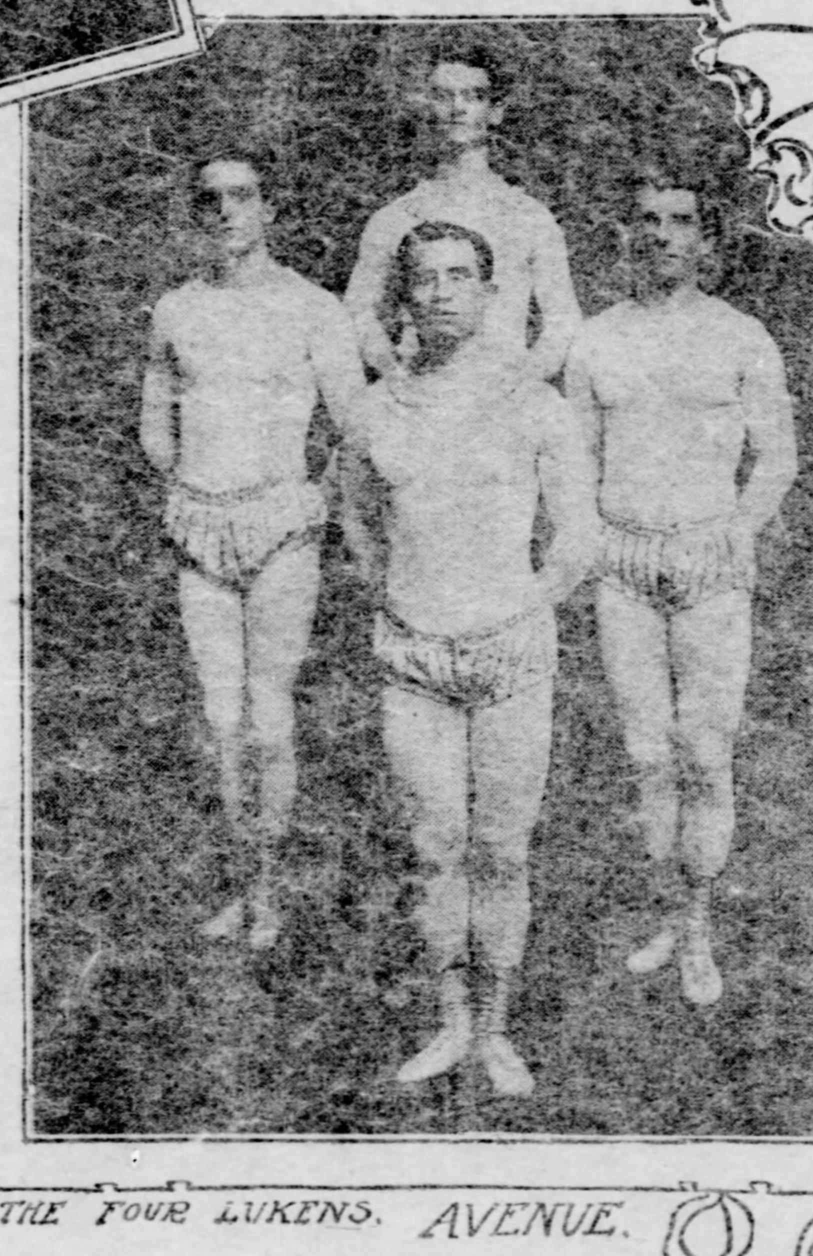
"THE BILLIONAIRE" ALVIN

ESTELLE SPRAGUE "TRACY THE OUTLAW" BIJOU

FRANCIS R. HASNIN EMPIRE

EDNA MITCHELL DUQUESNE





THE FOUR LUKENS. AVENUE.

VIOLET DUSETH. ACADEMY.

Observations

IN some of the eastern as well as in several of the cities of the middle west there is a wail, loud and long, going up over the superabundance of musical and "picture" shows that the booking arrangements of the theatrical syndicates have inflicted. Writers on dramatic topics at two points as widely separated as Philadelphia and Detroit speak in tones of disgust of the surfeit of musical plays to which the people of these cities are being subjected. Pittsburgh has no ground for complaint on this score. The bookings so far this season in the local theaters of both syndicates indicate a thoughtful regard for variety that is comforting in the extreme. It will be remembered, however, that the run of musical comedies at one time last season threatened to become monotonous. Perhaps an effort is being made to distribute the burden in this particular and our turn will come around again in due time. The suddenly developed popular taste for frivolous and gaudily-dressed stage entertainment has undoubtedly overstocked the market in this particular kind of performance. Wisely interspersed with more solid theatrical pabulum the musical extravaganza is a healthful and desirable form of stage amusement, especially when seasoned with good, clean comedy, but it is a style of entertainment that can be quite easily overdone. Pittsburgh's position this season has been favorable to a wider distribution and variety of theatrical amusement than is usually the case in a city with a limited number of playhouses. We have had the serious drama, comedy, farce and musical play in sensible proportion and administered by some of the best talent in the profession.

With no cause for complaint we may thank our stars and commiserate the victims of circumstances not so favorable.

* * *

PERHAPS some explanation of the overproduction in musical comedies may be found in the remarkable fecundity of that sprightly librettist, Harry B. Smith. Smith is to the musical play world what Clyde Fitch is in the realm of more serious dramatizing. It is solemnly declared that Smith writes a comic opera libretto while preparing his morning toilet, turns another one out over his egg and coffee at breakfast, and sacrificingly foregoes his dessert at dinner in order to put the finishing touches upon the third. He has collaborated with wellnigh every composer of note (and some without notes) in this country, including our own Victor Herbert. Gus Kerker is one of his latest sidepartners and to these two gentlemen we owe the musical comedy that comes to the Alvin this week. "The Billionaire" is the name of the composition and Jerome Sykes is the star for whom it is supposed to furnish a proper setting. I have perused with much attention the advance descriptions of this latest work of Messrs. Smith and Kerker, and wisely infer therefrom that to the lavish adornment given the production by Klaw and Erlanger and to the clever interpretation of several of the roles must we look for the real enjoyment that the entertainment may afford. There has been provided quite a good cast, containing names notable in music productions of recent years, foremost among which is of course that of Jerome Sykes, the chubby-faced comedian who Sherlock Holmesed his way into fame as the renowned "Foxy Quiller," the gentleman of the "low and cunning smile."

* * *

SYKES has had a varied experience. He is a Washington (D. C.) boy, where he was born in 1868. His theatrical career began in 1884, when he became a member of Ford's Opera Company, Baltimore. During the next season he played small comedy roles with the Wilbur Opera Company, and his third season took him to the Templeton Opera Company. In 1888 and 1889 he appeared with a repertoire dramatic company that toured the western states. He played heavy villains opposite to the melodramatic heroes of Newton Beers, then a great favorite with playgoers who liked emotional efforts laid on thick. The principal play in the repertoire was "Enoch Arden." In one Kansas town, where it was purposed to act this drama, it was found that the theater had no sea-drop backing for the wreck scene. The company carried a sea-cloth, but no drop. As a last resort it was necessary to work the sea-cloth against a background of kitchen flats. Every time the lightning flashed it revealed the wreck occurring inside the kitchen. Mr. Sykes said that he was too much in earnest to realize it then, but the performance of that company was funnier than any farce comedy ever staged.

The fall of 1889 found Mr. Sykes practically stranded in Kansas City. One day he met "Punch" Wheeler, then a well-known advance agent. They compared notes, and found they had $30 between them. After an hour spent in deliberation they decided to "put out" an opera company. In another hour they had brought together nine people and had formed "The Alcazar Opera Company." In two days they were on the road. They had overcome the difficulty of securing a chorus by hiring a scenic artist to paint one on a drop. They "stayed out" with this "troupe" over nine months, and made a living, playing small towns in Texas and places in Mexico. "Punch" Wheeler went ahead, and gave the local manager his choice from a large repertore, but the company always played "The Mascotte," which was made to fit any title, and no one seemed to know the difference.

* * *

IN 1892 Mr. Sykes' managerial troubles came to an end. He supported Marie Tempest in "The Fencing Master," and later joined the Bostonians, alternating with Henry Clay Barnabee in comedy roles.

His next engagement was with Lillian Russell as the fat boy in "An American Beauty." Then came his splendid creation of Foxy Quiller in "The Highwayman," which immediately raised him to a position of first importance in the operatic field. During the season of 1898-99 he made another hit in "The Three Dragoons," of which he was the star feature, although he was not starred. This was followed by his appearance in "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp," and then came his successful tour in "The Foxy Quiller," which was written for him.

Sykes is not a buffoon. He is a legitimate comedian and his work has been kept above the tricks of mere physical contortion. For that reason I like him, and sincerely hope that he has found a good medium for his talents in the role of John Doe in "The Billionaire," which, by the way, was originally called "The Money Burner."

* * *

THERE are any number of good people in "The Billionaire," however. For instance, there is May Robson, who was seen here last in "The Messenger Boy" in a part that hardly suited her, and from the known style of the Smith libretto I am inclined to fear that this excellent character comedienne is again lost in the mazes of an inadequate part. Certainly she is not receiving the attention in advance press work that one would suppose her reputation deserved. Julius Steger and Harry McDonough are other names on the bill of "The Billionaire" that have a pleasantly familiar sound. Then we have been hearing very many things of the beauty and talent of Eleanor Kent in recent months. Of all the principals, however, Nellie Follis, the leading woman, has the most interesting history from the standpoint of quick success in her chosen calling. Nine years ago Miss Follis appeared in Chicago as one of the two children in "La Cigale;" now she is a leading lady. Miss Follis is a Chicago girl, and it was natural that her entry to the stage should have been made there. Lillian Russell was one of the star theatrical features of the world's fair season in the fall of 1893, appearing at the Columbia theater. Two children, 6 or 7 years of age, were used in the performance. In some manner—even Miss Follis does not know how it happened—she was found with her mother by the manager of the company and given one of the two parts. For a youngster, her success was wonderful, and her subsequent rise was exceedingly rapid. Within the next three or four years she appeared at various Chicago houses in child's parts, and when the Dearborn Theater Company made its big production of "The Burgomaster" Miss Follis was placed in the chorus. By means of a wonderful make-up as a tough girl, the young lady, although not given a speaking line in the play, was one of the chief features, and received many press notices, to say nothing of the applause of the audiences. It was during the engagement of this production that the attention of Frank Perley was attracted to Miss Follis. He immediately secured her services and the next season gave her a prominent part in "The Chaperons." Her connection with the Sykes company followed.

* * *

TRACEY, the outlaw, has reached the stage. I suppose he had to come, but my sympathies are cordially extended to a long suffering public that must bear the infliction of this sort of theatrical amusement. To give the deeds of criminals even the uncertain and limited notoriety that such productions afford is one of the false notes in the record of modern stage endeavor. Nor am I altogether sure that the dramatization of vice can be excused by writers and managers upon the ground that it is giving the people what they want. About the only thing that may be said in defense of such plays as the Tracey melodrama, the proposed Biddle stage version and the Molineux case drama is that by pandering to an abnormal sensationalism somebody makes a little money. But it must be made first, for these unhealthy waves ebb quickly, and more than one such venture has been stranded high and dry upon the shores of public disgust and revolt. I am not informed of the extent to which crime is given stage glorification in the Tracey drama, which is current this week at the Bijou theater, but the mere fact that the life of such a criminal is made the subject for so-called dramatic treatment is quite enough to give pertinency and point to these observations. The whole idea from inception to performance is unworthy any stage and dishonoring in a measure to the business of play making. Of course, the local management that has secured the Tracey play feels justified in following the enterprise of managers, who have found the production profitable, and I have no doubt it will more than duplicate its success elsewhere; but for all that, no conscientious student of stage amusement or writer on stage topics can find a single ground upon which to base approval of the present or any other like venture.

* * *

WHILE in a regretful mood I may as well repeat here with some elaboration my regret that Miss Amelia Bingham, in a wholly different sphere of theatrical activity, has not been more fortunate in the selection of a play with which to exploit the extraordinary talents of her extraordinary company of players. There is so much about Miss Bingham's company and production over which to enthuse that one feels a peculiar reluctance to adverse comment. That this clever woman has been able to bunch harmoniously together such men as Wilton Lackaye, Henry E. Dixey, Joseph Holland and Ferdinand Gottschalk is exploit enough to stamp her as a theatrical genius. And then, too, what a splendid ensemble she has given the Chambers adaptation. The appointments are fine and tasteful down to the smallest detail. But, oh that play! Not only does it come trailing in after a dozen or more efforts to tell the same story, with variations, but it fails to present in its construction, logic or dramatic interest one single new reason for attempting to make the kind of life it portrays fit or useful as stage entertainment. The man or woman who declares that "A Modern Magdalen" accurately reflects the life it portrays knows precious little about human nature. It is a distorted, unreal and hectic bid for notoriety through the exposition of vices that the purer, better world will, somehow, tolerate on the stage, however much it may shrink away from the discussion of them in its own parlors and drawing rooms. High-minded and virtuous women do not prefer a life of shame, nor are they driven to it by force of circumstances under conditions like those depicted in the case of Katinka Jenkins, who, as the play alleges, was in such desperate straits as to need assistance, but who had two offers of marriage in the very act in which she determines to look up the man who had followed her from the street. This is the ground work on which "A Modern Magdalen" is built. You can easily judge the perversion of fact and exploitation of vice that follows. The play is utterly unworthy Miss Bingham's genius and resources. She tells me that her weekly expenses are $10,000, including the other productions she has on the road. The largest share of this goes to maintain the phenomenal cast of "A Modern Magdalen." Truly a vast expenditure, considering the character of the product upon which it is lavished.

* * *

MEMORIES of Kate Claxton will be aroused by the announcement from the Grand opera house that the stock company will be seen in D'Ennery's fine old melodrama, "The Two Orphans," this week. The play long ago moved into the realm known as classic, and has preserved its vitality and hold upon the popular favor through many years and under much maltreatment at the hands of the barnstormers. Miss Claxton's production still stands as preeminently the best the drama has ever received in America. The play gives room for the expression of a variety of emotions, but the chief note is one of sadness, and tears are more in evidence than laughter. I shall look for a fine portrayal of the role of Louise, the blind girl, which has been assigned to Miss Marion Ballou. This actress demonstrated in the deft and convincing way in which she depicted the sorrows and joys of the blind Inez in Marion Crawford's story that she is suited to this sort of appealing and pathetic work. Of course the principal topic of conversation around the Grand these days is the coming Christmas pantomime. Manager Davis is enthusiastic over the progress being made under his direction and tells me confidentially (not for publication) that Pittsburghers are going to get their first genuine taste of a big London pantomime at the Grand this year. Remembering his success last year in what he declares was a "tentative" effort, I am prone to take him seriously—and wait expectantly.

* * *

THAT long-deferred and oft-described new theater reared its lofty domes and decorated pinnacles again in Pittsburgh during the past week. This time the assurance is given in the most emphatic sort of way, as coming from Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman, owners of the Alvin, that a new theater playing first class attractions will certainly be built. One may be excused for being skeptical about a new theater in Pittsburgh after all the "bluffing" that has been done, but there is behind this announcement the fact that another theater for the higher class attractions is urgently needed, and the further fact that the men who now say they are going to build are most interested in seeing that this need doesn't reach the point where it will induce somebody else to do the building who might not be easy to handle as competitors with the Alvin. For these reasons I am half inclined to accept the new theater as a fact nearer accomplishment than it has ever been before.

* * *

I AM persuaded that the little black lined notice that appears regularly in the Alvin program, beseeching the audience to remain seated until the curtain goes down on the last act is having good effect. I may only imagine it, but there seems to be less disposition to make a rush for the doors while the hero and heroine are coming to a final understanding. Now, let the good work move forward and a paragraph be inserted in the program to the effect that late comers will be required to wait until the conclusion of the first act before being shown to their seats. I know this remedy seems a rather drastic one, but its enforcement would be justified upon the ground of the greatest good to the greatest number. I still have recollections of the drubbing I received from a well-meaning correspondent who resented my suggestion that theatergoers make an effort to get to their seats before the performance began, but I believe the same sort of indignation was felt and expressed when the question of having ladies remove their picture hats in the theaters was first broached. Public comfort won out over individual opinion, and the big theater hat has now only the lingering joke to tell of its once proud existence.

* * *

AT Manager McCullough's Up Town theater this week Carl A. Haswin's latest melodramatic effort, "The Counterfeiters," will follow the sprightly "Fiddle Dee-Dee." The name of the play suggests its theme, but it is said to possess some unusually strong and realistic scenic features.

* * *

AT BOTH the Avenue and Duquesne strong vaudeville bills will be presented, the Four Lukens being an Avenue headliner and Reilly & Woods' big show furnishing the amusement at the Duquesne. At the Academy the "High Rollers" will disport themselves.

THE PLAYGOER.

TOLD ABOUT PLAYER FOLK

Personal Gossip, Anecdotes and Stories That Have Their Origin in the Green Room.

JEROME SYKES of "The Billionaire" and "Happy" Ward of Ward and Vokes, are rather chummy when they are both playing in the same town. last week called on Sykes at the latter's rooms in Chicago and the first thing that he noticed was a case of wine which had been sent to the comedian by a local admirer.

"Looks like good stuff," observed Ward.

"It is good stuff," replied Sykes; "I've tried it."

"I knew a man that got into trouble sampling a case of wine once," continued Ward.

"I know a lot of 'em," replied Sykes.

"But this fellow was unique," insisted Ward. "He had a case in his room at the hotel. He tried one bottle and then another. His views of life immediately underwent a change. He decided that he would never stir from his own fireside again. He sent for the clerk and told him that under no circumstances was he to be disturbed until he rang the bell. The clerk promised. One, two, three days went by; still nothing was heard from the stranger. On the fourth day the bell rang faintly and the annunciator pointed to the number of the room the man occupied. The clerk, with mighty leaps, answered the call himself. He found my friend stretched out on the sofa in a bright red bathrobe. All around the room were the empty wine bottles. He looked at the clerk a minute, pulled himself together, and said:

"'Will you kindly send me a snake charmer?'"

Sykes was serious for a minute. Then he replied, speaking with enthusiasm: "Do you know, Happy, the first time I heard that story I thought it was a corker." The silence was impressive.

At least one matinee girl in New York has discovered a novel way in which to worship her idol. She is a Swedish maid of Gotham in the household of a wealthy lady who often takes her to the theater. They went to see "Tracy, the Outlaw," and after the show her mistress asked her how she liked the play and especially Pierce Kingsley, who plays the part of Tracy. "Oh," answered the girl, "I have eaten his name!" And to the astonished woman she declared that she had cut his name out of the program and swallowed it. Perhaps she did not agree with the time-honored, violet-scented envelopes and photographs that the usual matinee girl sends to her hero. Anyhow, she should be given credit for originality.

Lloyd Bingham, husband and business manager of Amelia, the actress, hit upon a clever advertising scheme announcing his wife's next appearance in the metropolis. He has a new lithograph representing a huge slate, upon which is written the following:

Date? February Ninth.
Theater? Princess, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.
Play? "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."
Author? Clyde Fitch.
Thank you.

How much is a billion dollars, is a question that is argued all over the country every day.

Jerome Sykes, when he became the star of "The Billionaire," which will be seen at the Alvin theater next week, found that he did not know what a billion was and that none of his associates knew. So he looked it up.

"A billion," he says, "I found was not the same in all places. In the United States and France, it is a thousand million, written thus: 1,000,000,000. In England, it is a million million, written thus: 1,000,000,000,000. The origin of the word is French and it is a contraction of bi-million. Bi, the Latin for twice, and the French million. The word was first used, so far as I can find, in the sixteenth century. In England, the word did not come into use until a later date, for Locke, in his 'Essay on the Human Understanding,' which was published in 1690, speaks of it as a new word. The French word is not in common use, in fact, one very seldom hears it, so the English word can be taken for the best authority, although the usage of the word in the United States is commonly the other.

Here are the best quips from "The Billionaire," current at the Alvin this week. Harry B. Smith is said to be responsible for them:

She looks innocent, but I think she reads the papers.

I'm afraid people will talk.

They might talk a little in Bird Center, Iowa, but not in New York.

Gossip, like morality, is a matter of geography.

The heart of a nobleman is like a cable car. There is always room for one more.

Well, I'm not going to hang on to any strap.

Let me have a box near the stage. My wife doesn't hear very well (sotto voce). I hope she doesn't hear of this.

While I'm usher in this theater the party who gets in without being insulted will have to be a fast walker.

Ladies and gentlemen, unless the stage performance stops the conversation in the boxes cannot possibly be heard.

I thought you American billionaires were so generous.

So we are: I gave away six libraries before breakfast. I also promised $15 to an asylum, provided Russell Sage gave it four million.

Mr. Doe wants me to be a thoroughbred. What does he mean by a thoroughbred?

He means that your ice cream soda days have gone by.

You are keeping those seats for your friends!

I have been treasurer of a theater so long that I've lost all my friends.

This showing doesn't leave one overjoyed with the prospective brilliancy of the Smith libretto, it may be remarked in passing.

Gertrude Elliott is about to turn from the rogueries of "Little Britain," the heroine of Mrs. Ryley's "Mice and Men," and to attempt the part of the child-wife, Desdemona, in "Othello." Forbes Robertson, Miss Elliott's husband, is one of the best representatives of the Moor of Venice, as well as of Hamlet—on the stage at present, and he has been considering a revival of the Shakespeare play in London for some time. "Mice and Men" in which Robertson appears, has been played continuously for 11 months now, and still is filling the Lyric comfortably. The Robertson's, however, have determined upon a production of "Othello" about Christmas time, and mean to make it a dramatic event. That the cast will be a strong one, the first two engagements make certain. Robert Taber, now playing Rossi in "The Eternal City," will be the Iago, while Lena Ashwell, who, since her triumph in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," has been counted among the first emotional actresses of England, will have the part of Emilia.

A very amusing thing occurred to Miss Marguerita Sylvia, who is starring with "The Strollers" company this season. It was in one of the California cities, or rather, towns. Miss Sylvia does a very pretty thing called the flirtation number in the second act, with eight officers and different colored ribbons. It is the gem of the opera and has been considered by critics at least on a par with the Florodoro sextette number. At one point in the execution of it, she stands near the wings and is handed a whip by the property man and drives off the officers who are attached to her by ribbons like an eight-in-hand. The property man was not on hand with the whip, but one of the transfer men, who was standing waiting for the performance to conclude, to move the effects of the company, when she reached her hand in without looking, thought it was intended for him and grasped it sturdily, saying at the same time, "You're all right, old gal; you're all right." The act was seen by most of the company on the stage, and it almost disrupted the rest of the performance. Miss Sylvia, of course, took it in good part, and had a hearty laugh over it.

Theatergoers in Pittsburgh will readily recall the work of the actor Barry Johnstone, who shot to death Miss Kate Hassett of the Keith Theater stock company in Philadelphia, last week. Johnstone played Cassius in Mansfield's recent revival of "Julius Caesar" in this city. Another item connected with the horrible Philadelphia tragedy that will prove of interest to local readers, is the fact that Robert Elliott, formerly of the stock company at the Grand, was escorting the unfortunate actress to her home on the night that Johnstone shot her, and only parted from her when assured that she did not fear being left alone with the man who a few minutes later killed her.

Sam Bernard has introduced a new song in The Silver Slipper called "I'd be Satisfied With Life." One chorus is as follows:

"All I want is Partridge for my dinner,
A champagne fountain sprinkling at my feet,
Pierpont Morgan waiting on the table
And Sousa's Band playing while I eat.
If I only owned the Western Union cable,
If Hetty Green would only be my wife,
If I only owned the New York Evening Journal,
Then I know that I'd be satisfied with life."

A novel theatrical effect will be introduced in the first act of Marion Crawford's new play, "Unorna," which is to be produced soon by Mrs. Brune. The waters of the sacred river Ganges will be shown, with the glow of the setting sun on the waves. The moon will rise, and the glitter and glimmer of the beams on the rippling water will be faithfully reproduced by means of a "ripple machine," which has recently been patented for stage use.

If the present plans of E. S. Willard, the English actor, are carried out, his tour of this country this season will be his last for many years. Mr. Willard is endeavoring to secure a site in London for a theater of his own, and pending this he has secured the St. James theater during the absence from London of George Alexander, who will probably make an American tour.

The following curious advertisement appeared in a recent issue of a New York newspaper: "To the Stockholders of the Klaw-Erlanger Company: Take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held at its office, No. 1440 Broadway, in the city of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1902, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved. Samuel F. Nirdlinger, Secretary."

The explanation is that in the control of several New Orleans theaters Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger have organized the Klaw-Erlanger Company. It is this company that will be dissolved.

"The Last of the Dandies," the play on which Henry Dixey is to star in this country, was almost a failure when presented in London, the newspapers scoring it severely. Dixey seems to have wonderfully bad luck with poor plays, while other actors of not half his attainments, fall into successes from the start.

The New York Dramatic News makes this pertinent observation:

Powder, powder, powder. Evidently it must be cheap. For no matter what theater you go to or what play you see the garments of the men are constantly besmeared with white powder used so profusely by the women. Two glaring examples were in evidence last week. At the Circle theater, Miss Lameson put enough powder on her hands that when she touched Charles D. Waldron's dress suit it looked as if he was an employe of a flour mill. At Mrs. Osborn's playhouse Harry Conor was a severe victim. He was not on the stage 10 minutes but what his dress suit was besmeared. In the wings he was brushed up only to get another dose as soon as he reappeared. It seems as if the women of the stage think it is necessary that their complexion, their arms and other parts of their body, must have the appearance of a saintly white, and the result is that the male members of the company find it necessary to send their clothes to the cleaner every day. The indiscriminate use of powder is one thing the stage maanger should look after immediately."

Young Henry Ainley, the London actor who has recently created such a furore, is making his plans to come to America. Ainley "burst" upon the London public last winter. The word must be used because it exactly describes the young actor's debut. The piece was Philips' "Paolo and Francesca," in which Ainley

YOUNG ENGLISH ACTOR WHO WILL VISIT AMERICA.

Henry Ainley, who made a hit in "Paolo and Francesca" in London, and who will be seen here in the same play.

will be seen in America. Everyone had expected that Alexander would appear as the young Paolo and there was much surprise when the actor announced that he would take instead, the part of the elder Malatesta, Giovanni, and that an actor as yet unknown to London audiences would have the role of the younger brother who wins Francesca's heart. Alexander had "discovered" Ainley in one of F. R. Benson's provincial companies which confine themselves to the classical and from which so many of the most capable English players now before the public have been graduated—among them Oscar Asche, now playing in "Iris" in America.

A revival of T. W. Robertson's comedy, "Caste," will be made by George H. Brennan the latter part of December. Mary Scott, the California actress who started in several of Frohman's plays on the Pacific coast, has been engaged for the role of Esther. Robert V. Ferguson will be seen in his original character of Eccles. The tour of the company will commence in Canada and will extend west as far as San Francisco.

"Caste" has not been revived in this country since it was produced here by the English actor, John Hare.

R. C. Carton has completed a new comedy, which Charles Frohman has acquired, and it will have a production in London at the Criterion theater in the spring. Mr. Carton is best known as the author of Lord and Lady Algy.

Miss Elsie De Wolfe and her manager, Nathaniel Roth, have had their first difference, all because of the success of the tour of the star and of Clyde Fitch's "The Way of the World." When Miss De Wolfe signed with Roth for this season she distinctly stipulated that she should return to New York before Christmas and there await the production of her new comedy, "Cynthia." But in New Orleans, after a $7,000 week, when the trusting Elsie innocently wondered how her Christmas tree would look in East Seventeenth street, Roth tentatively remarked that he thought she wouldn't see it this year, whereupon the star's black eyes flashed ominously, and she exclaimed: "What do you mean?" "Well," answered Roth, "you see, I've booked that week because I'm too good a Christian to sacrifice money by closing." "All right," answered Miss De Wolfe; "then Fauvette, my bulldog, can play my part. I'm sure she'll have a good grip on it."

Entreaties from Roth, tears from Miss De Wolfe, promises of a whole carload of Christmas trees from the management and finally the lamblike submission of the star followed.

The title of the play has been changed to "The Way of Roth!"

Ellen Terry will visit us next season as a star under Charles Frohman's management. Her engagement will be the first she has ever played here outside of the Henry Irving Company.

William A. McConnell, Miss Amelia Bingham's business manager, says that negotiations by cable and correspondence between Miss Bingham and Beerbohm Tree are progressing favorably toward Miss Bingham securing the elaborate scenic and costume outfit used by Mr. Tree for the London presentation of Cylde Fitch's "The Last of the Dandies" for the use of Henry E. Dixey when Miss Bingham exploits that comedian as a star in this comedy drama by Clyde Fitch, next season.

Mr. John B. Reynolds, of the theatrical firm of Shesgreen & Reynolds, who are managing the starring tour of Tommy Ross in "On the Quiet," dropped into Pittsburgh this week on his way to New York. Mr. Reynolds is highly pleased at the success of his star.

The announcement is made that Mr. Edwin S. McKim, the well-known local actor, has secured the Bijou Theater for his forthcoming engagement of the sensational war drama, "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," which will be produced at the close of the Bijou's regular season, for the benefit of Battery B. of the N. G. P. Great interest is being taken by both Mr. McKim and Mr. R. M. Gulick, manager of the Bijou, in order to make this production a most successful one. Mr. William McClintock, of the Alvin Theater, will act as manager for Mr. McKim, and Mr. W. R. Brown will have full charge of the performance. Mr. F. H. Aland, advertising agent of Alvin Theater, will do the press work.

This story is related anent the absent mindedness of Henry Irving. He and Marshall P. Wilder were riding home from the theater in a cab one evening when Sir Henry suddenly announced that he had recently heard a story which he considered worthy of being interpolated in the Wilder monologue. "Let's have it," said Marshall. "Well," said the tragedian, "it seems that"—then followed a long silence. After a few blocks had been passed Irving muttered, "and you see," and then there was another—for Wilder—painful silence. Finally the tragedian laughed softly, saying, "Now, isn't that droll?" He had told the story to himself!

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Brief Points of Interest About the Stage and the People o the Play.

"A Kentucky Feud" comes to the Bijou December 15.

"Over Niagara" is the atraction at the Empire next week.

"A Chinese Honeymoon" will come to the Alvin January 12.

Beerbohm Tree has decided upon a revival of Shakespeare's "Richard II."

Clyde Fitch is to revise "Moch the Consul," which has been temporarily shelved.

Sothern will present next Friday evening his new and sumptuous production of Hamlet.

Tom Lewis and James T. Ryan will be seen at "The Mayor and the Judge" Xmas week at the Empire theater.

The Four Cohens will be at the Bijou in a short time in George Cohen's greatest play, "The Governor's Son."

"Fad and Folly" (Mrs. Osborn's re-written "Tommy Rot") is to be produced in London by Weedon Grossmith.

Kathryn Osterman comes to the Duquesne theater next week, presenting a very clever comedy sketch called "The Editor."

Richard Mansfield has purchased the private car of President M. E. Ingalls of the Big Four railroad. It cost originally $20,000.

Joseph Haworth was especially engaged last week to play Cassius for the New York production of Julius Caesar with Richard Mansfield.

Charles Henry Meltzer is to give a series of readings from Shakespeare, Hauptmann and Ibsen in the principal eastern cities next season.

Carl Weis, the author of the "Polish Jew," has completed a new opera, "The Twins," the libretto being based on Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

The Harvard university library has received from John Drew a gift consisting of a collection of the theatrical history and biography left by the late Robert W. Lowe, who died in London last summer.

"Arrah-Na-Pogue," that fine Irish play by Dion Boucicault, a companion piece to "The Shaughraun," will be put on at the Grand opera house for a revival week of December 15.

Manager Davis announces for the Avenue, by special engagement, Marcell's Pictures, the greatest living art studies that have ever been staged. Fifteen subjects are used in the posing of these living statues.

The new "Paolo e Francesca" of Mancinelli is written as far as half of the first act. It is said by an Italian critic who has heard it that it is marvelously beautiful, rich in color, clearly written, without excessive harmonic complications.

Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court for the California district, has granted an injunction against "The Liberty Belles," on the ground that the first scene, that of the girls in the school dormitory, is an infringement of a play called "Under the Sphinx," copyrighted several years ago by Mrs. H. N. Cook of San Francisco.

The appearance of Weedon Grossmith, the celebrated English actor, at the Alvin theater for the week beginning Monday, December 22, is already attracting attention among theater-goers. Mr. Grossmith has been presenting "The Night of the Party" at the Princess theater for the last few months with unqualified success.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE NEW YORK RIALTO

Richard Mansfield as Brutus—Blanch Bates in a New Play—Notes and Gossip From the Center of Things Theatrical.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Mansfield, as Brutus, in "Julius Caesar," has created a furore in this city. This is not a new thing for him, because he seldom comes to New York without bringing a production which sets all the critics by the ears, trying to reconcile their admiration for Mr. Mansfield's artistic power with their disposition to "guy" him on every possible occasion. When the curtain rolled up at the Herald Square last Monday evening, disclosing a public place in Rome, with a Lupercalian festival in progress, the immense audience bellowed their approval. It was Mansfield's first triumph of the evening. He "produced" the play himself, in that he selected the scenes, chose the costumes and saw that all the appointments were not only historically correct, but also as magnificent as they could be, consistently with the period, place and people shown in the tragedy.

Such a scenic spectacle had not been seen in this city since Mansfield's "Henry V.," at the Garden Theater two years ago—and that presentation was hampered by the small stage, to say nothing of its proximity to the not-always sedate Madison Square Garden, with its bicycle races, circuses, Buffalo Bills, horse shows and so on. At the Herald Square Theater there is a large stage, so that large effects are possible, and "Julius Caesar" is presented on a scale that would make Shakespeare turn in his tomb could he be aware of what modern scenic artists, costumers and electric light men had made of his work.

Mansfield's Brutus.

Still the mere putting on of a Shakespeare in handsome style is not a new thing. Many managers have done it, and Augustin Daly used to do it several times a season. The great point made at the Herald Square Theater is that we have Richard Mansfield playing "the noblest Roman of them all." So scholarly and able an actor could not be bound by stage traditions even in giving us the Marcus Brutus of Shakespeare. He has studied the character deeply, as he has all other personages that he brings before the footlights, and his Brutus is distinctively Mansfieldian. His conception of Brutus is not a sane, well-balanced man of affairs, but a patriot who is overcome by the growing power of Caesar, and is willing to murder even his dearest friend for the sake of a principle. In other words, Mansfield's Brutus is not in his right senses, and he shows it in all his acts.

The sequence of incidents in "Julius Caesar" is familiar to every schoolboy, so that it is necessary only to touch here and there upon the work of the star in this production. He has several "strong" scenes. Among them are his oration in the Forum after the killing of Caesar; the quarrel with Cassius—the scene in which Lawrence Barrett used to play Cassius so vividly as to pale the fires of Brutus even when the Brutus was Edwin Booth; his interview with the ghost of Caesar in the tent, and his suicide by falling on his sword when he feels that there is nothing more left for him of honor, love, or usefulness to his beloved Rome. In all these scenes we have Richard Mansfield in the height of his dramatic power. Call him a "character actor," if you will, he can rise to altitudes in blank verse which are not exceeded by any other tragedian living.

The critics here like to give Mansfield that little fleabite of "character actor." No one knows what he thinks about it, because no one has had the temerity to ask him. But his Brutus proves him to be an artist of rare quality, even if we had never known it before, and if his detractors choose to sting him a little by hurling "character actor" at his head, why, it cannot be said that the epithet hurts his stage work in "Julius Caesar," at all events.

There is a good Cassius in this production, even if it is not Lawrence Barrett. Joseph Haworth is a sterling actor, and when he was cast for Cassius, he took the part without hesitation or fear. He knew the text of it already, and a few rehearsals with Mr. Mansfield were sufficient to put him at ease. He joined the company only on Monday of this week, having come from Cleveland with the company. Incidentaly, it may be mentioned that Barry Johnstone, who was the Cassius "on the road," is a prisoner in a hospital, charged with murder and attempted suicide, with the latter crime perhaps ending in his death before this letter is in print. Arthur Forrest is a fine Marc Antony, and every night he has the honor of a curtain call alone after his oration over Caesar's dead body. Arthur Greenaway is the best Caesar I have ever seen, and Maude Hoffman as Calpurnia, and Dorothy Hammond, as Portia, are excellent.

Blanche Bates in New Role.

Next to Richard Mansfield, the event of the week looked forward to most eagerly was the production of Belasco's new play, "The Darling of the Gods," with Blanche Bates in the leading role of Yo-San, at the Belasco Theater. Belasco had duly advertised it beforehand, by getting himself threatened with a suit for plagiarism, by a novelist, who calls herself Onoto Watanna, and had prepared a magnificent scenic spectacle. So why should not "The Darling of the Gods" be a success, if judicious advertising has anything to do with a hit? It is a hit, too.

Of course, it would be foolish to intimate that careful and original press agent work has anything to do with a permanent success. Those things which set people talking about a play before its production are ephemeral in their effect, and the play must "make good" if it is to enjoy the benefits of the press agent's brain efforts in advance. "The Darling of the Gods" is not such a wonderful play, as a mere work of dramatization, but, put on with the Belasco skill and attention to detail, in scenery and equipment, it makes a splendid etnertainment, which holds the attention of the audience to the very last curtain, notwithstanding that, on the opening night, at least, it was midnight when the performance was over.

Blanche Bates has several strong scenes in "The Darling of the Gods," which make one disregard for the nonce the splendor of the stage settings. Considering how gorgeous these stage settings are, this is as high commendation as could be given. There is a plot which is neatly worked out. I will not repeat it, however. What is the use of a dry recital of a story that, told in print, is not any more interesting than a police item by a London penny-a-liner? There is a girl who has trouble to get her lover, and a lover determined to have his sweetheart at all hazards, and several suicides in the last act, which seems to be the accepted Japanese way of straightening out stage troubles. There is never any lack of incident in a Belasco play. John Luther Long, who collaborated with Belasco—most likely he wrote all the dialogue, for Belasco confesses that he despises that work—has had a great deal of experience in Japan, and he knows the ways of that country very well.

There are other good people besides Blanche Bates in the cast. Ada Lewis, the original "tough girl," with Harrigan, plays the maid of Yo-San, and shows how clever she is in a totally different line of work from that in which she first gained fame. Then there are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcot, in good parts; Dorothy Revell, Robert T. Haines, whose wife dramatized "Hearts Aflame;" Mrs. F. M. Bates, Albert Bruning and a long list of other people, more or less well known.

"The Darling of the Gods" is another big Belasco success. Stick a pin in that.

Mr. Willard at the Garden.

E. S. Willard is at the Garden Theater, and very glad we are that he is. He is doing a new play by Louis N. Parker, "The Cardinal," which gives Mr. Willard the best opportunity he has had since he did the old potter in "The Middleman." The plot deals to a large degree with the sanctity of the Confessional—a rather delicate matter to touch on the stage. The author has contrived it so well, however, that there is never a suggestion of offense in it, and the story is told to the end so lucidly that it gives the acme of intellectual enjoyment. In the hands of so clever an artist as Mr. Willard, it can be understood very easily that this means a great play. In fact, "The Cardinal" will stand out in his repertoire as the finest drama he has had for 20 years. He looks every inch a dignitary of the church in his red robes, while his rich, mellifluous tones are always in keeping with his character as a leader in the episcopacy.

"David Garrick" was put on for a matinee on Wednesday, but the night bill was "The Cardinal," and it will continue so to be for the rest of his New York engagement, in all probability.

N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott are pleasing Knickerbocker Theater audiences in Madeline Lucette Ryley's new comedy, "The Altar of Friendship." I believe this piece has been seen in Pittsburgh, so I will merely say that it is received in New York with all the favor that could be desired. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott are strong personal favorites in this city, and anything they care to present is sure to be received with enthusiasm. In this comedy they are both well fitted, and the audiences are very large as well as demonstrative in their applause.

There will be only one important opening next week—that of Julia Marlowe, at the Criterion. She will displace Virginia Harned, who will go on a tour with Pinero's "Iris." Miss Marlowe's new play is a dramatization by Paul Kester, of George W. Cable's southern romance, "The Cavalier." Miss Marlowe has had her first experience, as a star, of beginning her season in an unsatisfactory vehicle. "Queen Fiammetta" would not do. She has not said much about it herself, ostensibly shelving the play because her health failed her temporarily. It is understood in theatrical circles, however, that the trouble was that the leading man had all the "fat," so that the fair star was rather overshadowed. This was enough to condemn any play written for such a prominent lady as Julia Marlowe, and into limbo it has gone. It is said the new drama, "The Cavalier," is a clever piece of stage work. Most people know what Cable did with the story in book form. The opening is scheduled for Monday night.

Dan Frohman announces that Sothern will appear as Hamlet at the Garden Theater, beginning December 29. This is pleasant news for New York, where Sothern's Hamlet made such a big hit two years ago.

Next week will be the last of Weedon Grossmith, in "The Night of the Party," at the Princess Theater. He and his company are going on the road. They are to be in Pittsburgh Christmas week. You will find that they give a rattling good entertainment. GEORGE C. JENKS.

Richard Mansfield in "Julius Caesar."

In the World of Music

THE concert of the Apollo club on Thursday evening, December 4, was successful in every way. This was the inauguration of the seventh season, and if the succeeding concerts reach the standard of the first, the club and its friends may be congratulated. Carnegie music hall was packed by a discriminating yet enthusiastic audience. The chorus, consisting of 45 members, was conducted admirably by Rinehart Mayer, and the piano accompaniments were excellently given by Joseph Gittings.

The voices in the club are all above the average in value, and the entire chorus work was even, well balanced and true. The ensemble was good, both for precision and expression. The club might well devote its time to more serious work, for it is rather disconcerting to bracket the true melodic charm of "When Love Is Done" with the almost ribald quality of "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" This is incongruous and in this way to be regretted.

Suzanne Adams, soprano of the Grau forces, was the soloist. She sang a great many songs, some of them very well and some of them not very well. Her voice is beautiful in the middle register, but in the upper tones, and more particularly the loud tones, is dead, colorless, cold. Moreover, Mme. Adams is favored with a little too much embonpoint to play the coquette so pronouncedly. Her songs, for the most part, were well chosen. She sang the Brahms and Dvork numbers very feelingly, and Chadwick's "Danza" with much grace and suavity.

A special musical service will be given at the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. The choir has steadily increased in number and efficiency since Mr. Mayer has taken charge and has now an enrollment of 24 voices, Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphic, including a solo quartet. The numbers selected for this occasion are: Organ, "Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphic," Guilmant; andante in G ("Song of Hope"), Batiste; "Marche Triumphale," Callaerts; choir, "I Am Alpha and Omega," Stainer; "Fear Not, O Israel," Spicker; sanctus ("Messe Sollennelle"), Gounod; "Abide With Me," Reed.

M. J. Roberts, a local composer has lately published a sacred song entitled, "Oh Wondrous Multitude," and dedicated it to the late John A. Wood.

The 202d reception of the Art society will be held in Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening, December 11, at 8:15 o'clock. One part of the program presents Richard Strauss' melodrama, "Enoch Arden," a work which during the last three or four years has attracted wide attention in Europe and in this country, its composer being in many respects the most important single figure at present in the musical world. The work has had particular vogue in Europe and was first introduced in Munich, the German actor, Von Possart, interpreting the selections from Tennyson's poem, and the composer himself the pianoforte part.

The work shows Strauss at his best as a writer of descriptive music. For the Pittsburgh interpretation Mr. Robert Stuart Pigott will read the poem as arranged by Strauss and Miss Gertrude Crosgrave of Pittsburgh will interpret the descriptive pianoforte part.

The program for the 11th will be further varied by songs by Mrs. Corinne Moore Lawson, soprano, of Cincinnati, O., and Mr. Pigott.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church will give the 10th recital of the Sunday series at 7:15 this evening. The program will include: Prelude, op. 37, No. 2, F., Mendelssohn; allegretto grazioso, B. Tours; pastorale in E, Edwin H. Lemare, and "Fuga cromatica," from the sonate in A minor, op. 98, by Josef Rheinberger.

The fifth set of Pittsburgh Orchestra concerts will be given this week Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, with the

ELLISON VAN HOOSE,
Soloist with the orchestra this week.

assistance of Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, tenor soloist, and the following brilliant program is announced by Mr. Herbert:

Overture, "Festival" .... Hegar
Aria, "Celeste Aida," from "Aida" .... Verdi
Hamlet .... Tschaikowsky
Suite, "Love Dreams" .... Arthur Nevin
"Twilight at Vine Acre," "Butterflies," "'Neath the Balcony," "A Lover's Song."
Recit and Aria, "Adieu donc," from "Herodiade" .... Massenet
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger" .... Wagner

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie music hall, Schenley park, by Edwin H. Lemare. Mr. Lemare's program presents a fine array of composers of various schools and there is one "request" number, namely, the Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger." The Russian composer, Rachmaninoff, is represented by two compositions, the Melody in E major and the Prelude in C sharp minor. It may be remembered that this composer was introduced to Pittsburgh by the Russian pianist, Silotti. Other compositions on the program are Mozart's "Don Giovanni" overture and the overture in C minor by Alfred Hollins, the English composer and organist who is blind. Mr. Lemare esteems this concert overture as one of the finest works in this form by a modern composer. Mr. Lemare's program would hardly be complete without a representation of Bach, and the Fugue in E major and Fugue a la Gigue have been chosen for today. In addition two charming pieces by Hoffman, entitled "Farewell" and duet, from a series entitled "The Trumpeter of Sakkingen," have place.

The Orchestra Concert this week was disappointing. From reading the program great things might have been expected. The music selected was far beyond the average of even good music, and with a Haydn Symphony, a Schubert number and some of the thrilling Tristan and Isolde music, an exceptionally fine concert seemed certain.

But it was not so. The Haydn Symphony, which was the first number, was given an exaggerated, mincing rendering. The military spirit took on the interpretation of little tin soldiers. Mr. Herbert throughout, seemed to have in mind the slim-waisted foppish German lieutenants with their dandified airs. Possibly Haydn knew the type, but it seems unlikely that he would have elaborated such a theme to such length. For the Symphony is tiresomely long. The horns were very bad, their tones thick and harsh.

In the Schubert Andantino there was far more charm. Of the fine opportunity for artistic work by the flutes and clarinets the utmost was made. Their tones were exquisitely mellow, sweet and true. The Allegro molto moderato brought out some fine string work. This number was the most finished, the best conceived on the program.

The Tristan and Isolde music lacked a complete conception. The notes as written by Wagner were played but the spirit of Wagner, the central idea, was not in them. At times Mr. Herbert seemed to be able to bring out the wonderful longing soul passion with something like sympathetic comprehension, but in a few bars it was gone and the music became meaningless. Even these gleams are a hopeful sign and when the orchestra has played Tristan and Isolde again and again, and forgotten the cheap rattle and bang of such charlatans as Elgar, they will give Wagner a worthy expression.

That charming little Viennese, Fritzi Scheff, would have made a success if she had not sung a note. She is so chic, and her gown was such a wonderful French creation, and she eyed her audience so archly, that singing really seemed superfluous. But she can sing. Her voice is pure and high and true. It has a constant portomento, however, which does not please everyone, but her technique is good and in the upper tones she was splendid. Her singing of the Page's songs from "The Marriage of Figaro," was absolutely delicious. She has great possibilities in her silver voice, and her development into something infinitely greater than the arch soubrette is only a question of time.

In the Home Theaters

Managers Tell of the Various Attractions That Will Be Offered For the Entertainment of Pittsburghers.

Alvin—"The Billionaire."

Klaw & Erlanger, always prodigal in the equipment of any production they present, have surpassed all previous efforts in scenic effects and gorgeous costuming in their new production of Harry B. Smith and Gus Kerker's spectacular musical comedy which comes to the Alvin tomorrow night. The three scenes of the piece represent Nice at Carnival time, the exterior and interior of a theater in New York and the Longchamps race track on grand prix day. The costumes worn in the first act are fanciful carnival dresses and modern gowns of exquisite design. Two sets of costumes are features of the dresses in this act. One is three large groups of girls and girl-boys, representing the suites of the Russian, Chinese and Spanish ministers. Another is the money costumes, which representing gold, silver and greenbacks in their novel designs. In the second act the greatest exhibition of modern gowns ever seen on the American stage is shown, every gown worn by a woman in this part of the performance being made by Paquin, Worth, Felix or Redfern, in Paris, and imported expressly for this production. This incident has proved of great interest to ladies who delight in the latest modes. In the third act one of the great costume features is a chorus and dance which represents different fruits. This is an entirely new conception and is gorgeously beautiful. There is also a dance of all nations, in which very handsome young women appear in characteristic dresses of different nationalities. The company is one of the strongest ever seen in musical comedy, including besides Sykes, Eleanor Kent, Nellie Follis, Julius Steger, Harry McDonough, May Robson and many others with a chorus of 50.

Grand—"The Two Orphans."

The production of "The Two Orphans" at the Grand opera house this week will be notable in many respects. It will be conspicuous as compared with previous representations of this splendid melodrama, inasmuch as the piece will not be predominated over by a "star." The part of Louise, the blind girl, made famous by Miss Kate Claxton, has always occupied the center of the stage, while many of the other important roles have received but slight attention. The cast as distributed by Stage Director Huffman this week presents an array of talent that should give the piece new life, to say nothing of the pretentious scenic environment which Mr. Huffman has provided. While Miss Claxton made everything of the part of Louise, she has, like many other stars, yielded to the tendency to absorb into her personality the whole of the drama, destroying the perspective, the balance, the dramatic oppositions, and making the whole action only the frame for a single portrait. While the part of Louise portrays the strong feelings that enlist human sympathies, to give these their full force, the other characters must be possible features, and must be permitted to appear in this guise. Marion Ballou will be seen in Miss Claxton's role, while Miss Taylor will play the part of Henriette. Mr. Ingersoll will be the Chevalier, and Mr. Beach the villianous brother Jacques. Mr. Abbe will be seen in a fine character part, that of Pierre, the cripple brother. Miss Alice Gale will have one of the best roles she has yet essayed at the Grand, that of Mother Frochard. Miss Cummings will be Sister Genevieve, and Miss Phillips Marienne. Mr. Greenleafe will play Picard and Mr. Cooper, Minister of Police. Mr. Underwood will essay Marquis De Pressieres and Mr. Taylor the Doctor. Mr. Harris, Mr. Martin, Mr. Wighaman and Mr. Allen will all have effective roles.

Bijou—"Tracy the Outlaw."

Sensational in the extreme is the bill at the Bijou this week, for "Tracy, the Outlaw" will be disporting himself there. The play is written around the career—stormy indeed of the notorious outlaw who broke jail in Oregon and defied a small army of men for a considerable time before they tracked him with bloodhounds and finally came up with him in the wheatfield that is now famous. The scenery of the play is said to have been painted from photographs of the different scenes brought into prominence by the numerous escapades of the bandit during his sojourn while being pursued by the law. The production brings with it numerous relics, not only of Tracy himself but of the officers who caught him, and it has their bloodhounds that finally found him. In the play, however, Tracy is made a hero—the victim of circumstances and sentiment. The play is said to be a thriller all through. A good company is playing it. The cast includes Pierce Kingsley, Percy Plunkett, E. S. McKey, Al. Denier, John H. Smailey, Henry Smithson, Frank C. Campbell, Albert Linde, Ernest Sands, Charles Swinson, Estelle Sprague and Ida Marie Rogers.

Empire—"The Counterfeiters."

A new melodrama, "The Counterfeiters," will be the offering at the Empire theater this week. In the production of a cosmopolitan play a melodrama of life such as "The Counterfeiters," quite as much attention is paid to the comedy element as to the dramatic situations. This play owes quite as much of its great popularity to its power to call forth hearty laughter as to its intense dramatic interest. Of the 17 speaking parts in "The Counterfeiters" no less than eight are "comedy parts." There is the bright young Irishman who fights his way from the streets to the uniform of a detective sergeant of police. There is the old, red-nosed expert engraver whose besetting sin has brought him in the power of the counterfeit gang. There is the street gamin, a creature of the city's slums, full of wit, courage and some degree of honesty. There is the Italian organ grinder and the children of the street dancing to his music.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

This week will see nearly 50 people behind the footlights at the Avenue theater. Featured at the head of the list are the Three Lukens, a gymnastic team with the reputation of being the highest salaried in the profession. Yorke and Adams—funnier than ever and with new material—will be here. They style themselves "just two plain Jews." This is not their first appearance in Pittsburgh, where they are the favorite Hebrew comedians. A name destined to become as well known in America as it is in Europe, is that of Franco Piper, the banjo sensation. Famed in every large music hall of Europe, this man is acknowledged the most phenomenal performer on the banjo of his day and generation. Another star attraction is the musical farce of the Seven Reed Birds, this clever family furnishing a bunch of laughs in "Look Out For Johnson." Genaro and Theol, the flexible equilibrists are also here. Dan and Dolly Mann will be seen in a new pastoral playette entitled "Mandy Hawkins." LeNole brothers, the clown gymnasts, will be in evidence, also Miller and Kresko, the Rag Time Swells. Holmes and Waldon have a refined comedy musical act. Jessie Cree will be heard in whistling solos, and should repeat her many western successes. Some decided novelties of a mystifying nature are promised by Paul Kleist, who, among other things, plays a zylophone suspended in mid-air. For the cinematograph a new series of views is announced. The announcement of the opera chosen for the opera company will be received with pleasure. Il Trovatore has been condensed to play 30 minutes and both the tower and prison scenes are included in the version.

Duquesne—"Reilly & Woods Show."

"The Funny Page," the farce comedy hit of the season, is one of the many features offered by the Reilly and Woods big show at the Duquesne theater this week. It is presented by the largest vaudeville company seen in Pittsburgh this season, the roster being said to contain 50 names of more or less renown. Such well-known characters as Alphonse and Gaston, Mrs. Katzenjammer, Happy Hooligan, Foxey Grandpa and all the other comic supplement heroes of the Sunday newspapers, will be portrayed by able comedians. Prominent among these is Pat Reilly, the rollicking, happy-go-lucky Irish comedian, who is said to be exceedingly funny in his role. Among those to be seen and heard Lloyd and Lyian, the Mitchell Sisters, Nellie Florode, Anna Yale, the Four Emperors of Music, Josie Davis, the DeArville Sisters, the Orpheus Quartet, Frank D. Bryan and a big chorus.

Academy—"The High Rollers."

The High Rollers will be in town this week at the Academy. The name of this company is a trifle tenderloinish, but it is certainly up to date and it suggests a breezy time, with abundant hilarity. A jolly, rollicking entertainment that will drive away all thought of those back numberisms, which cause so much despair among patrons of vaudeville and burlesque. The first part is a jolly skit, "The Runaway Girls." It is bright, musical and exceedingly humorous. The olio is crammed full of overflows, with surprises and novelties. The last part, or burlesque, is a caricature drawn on the great New York success, "The Heart of New York." The whole bill is high-class and high-tone, and will not disappoint in any particular.

Sothern's Coming Engagement.

Every one, of course, will go to see Mr. Sothern in "If I Were King" at the Alvin theater Monday evening, December 15. As in everything that Mr. Sothern undertakes to do, the mounting of "If I Were King" is a model of artistic beauty, put together regardless of cost. There are 50 people in Mr. Sothern's company and over 100 auxiliaries will be employed in the ball masque of the third act, and the magnificent stage picture of the victorious Villon returning to Paris in the last act. Among others who appear in the 32 speaking parts are Margaret Illington, George F. Wilson, Jennie Eustace, Stephen Wright and Rowland Buckstone. "If I Were King" will be presented for four nights and on Friday evening Mr. Sothern will be seen in his great production of "Hamlet."

New Office Boy—Oh, if that's all you

"How did you collect that bill of £5 from Ardup?"

"Well, Ardup is a friend of mine. I told him if he would give me his note for the amount I'd pay it for him—which I did."

"Then you're out just £5. That's all there is about that."

"No; I'm winning just £5. I had previously made a bet of £10 with the sporting member of the firm that I could collect the bill."

If there were no such word as fail some dishonest man would soon invent it.

Cures Drunkards Secretly

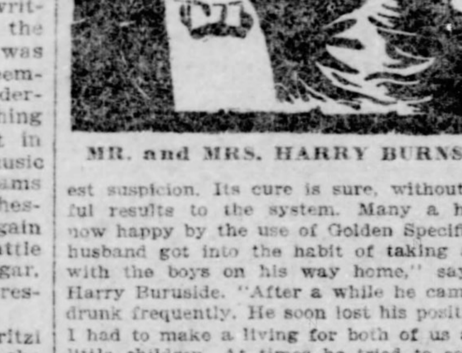
Free Package of the Only Successful Cure Known for Drunkenness Sent to All Who Send Name and Address.

It Can Be Put Secretly Into Food or Coffee and Quickly Cures the Drink Habit.

Few men become drunkards from choice or inclination—all welcome release from the awful habit. Golden Specific will cure the worst habitual drunkard. This wonderful remedy can be administered by wife or daughter, in food, tea, coffee or milk, without causing the slightest suspicion. Its cure is sure, without harmful results to the system. Many a home is now happy by the use of Golden Specific. "My husband got into the habit of taking a drink with the boys on his way home," says Mrs. Harry Burnside. "After a while he came home drunk frequently. He soon lost his position and I had to make a living for both of us and the little children. At times he tried to sober up, but the habit was too strong for him and then he would drink harder than ever. I heard of Golden Specific and sent for a free package. The treatment cured him. I put it in his coffee and he never knew it at all. He regained his old position and now we are happy in our little home again. I hope you will send Golden Specific to every woman that has suffered as I have, and save her loved ones from the drunkard's grave."

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 4938 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail you a free package of Golden Specific in a plain wrapper, accompanied by full directions how to use it. Enough of the remedy is sent in each free package to give you an opportunity to witness its marvelous effect on those who are slaves to drink.

Do not delay. You cannot tell what may happen to the man who drinks, and you would never forgive yourself for waiting.



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FIRST TIME IN PITTSBURGH
KLAW & ERLANGER OPERA COMPANY PRESENTING
JEROME SYKES
In the New Spectacular Musical Novelty
THE BILLIONAIRE
By SMITH AND KERKER.

GREATEST CAST EVER SEEN IN MUSICAL COMEDY:
May Robson, Harry Macdonough, Nellie Follis, Harry Kelly, Hattie Waters, Hans F. Robert, Sally McNeel, John Steppling, Sadie Peters, Fred Scott, Marion Bent, Julius Steger, Eleanor Kent, Thos. C. Leary, Marie Doro, John P. Kennedy, Gertrude Saye, L. B. Foley, Vera Cameron, Abraham Freidland, Lillian Hudson, Charles Sinclair
AND A CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED.

SIG. A. DENOVELLIS, Musical Director. ORCHESTRA OF TWENTY-FIVE.
NOTE.—Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise promptly at 8.

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E. H. SOTHERN
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Nights.
IF I WERE KING.
Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee.
HAMLET.
SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES COMMENCES THURSDAY

DUQUESNE GARDENS
Sessions: Afternoons—Evenings.
SKATING HOCKEY
TUES. EVE. Keystones vs. Victorias
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Interscholastic League Sat. Aft. Prices—10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c.
GOOD MUSIC. SKATES FREE.

FREE
NEW MOVING PICTURES.
Edison's Kinetoscope, Ober-Ammergau Passion Play. Pastor S. Edward Young, Butts, for men only, Bijou, 3 p. m. Sunday.

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Week Beginning Mon. Mat. Dec. 8
Every Afternoon at 2.15, Evenings at 8.15
THE NEW STOCK COMPANY
MASTERFUL SCENIC PRODUCTION
D'ENNERY'S POWERFUL MELO-DRAMA
THE TWO ORPHANS
Presented here with an elaborate scenic environment never before witnessed with this play in PITTSBURG.
THRILLING REALISTIC SNOW STORM SCENE. INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.

SEAT SALE STARTS TOMORROW At 9 a.m. for the big holiday spectacle Com. Mon. Mat. Dec. 22nd.
THE X-MAS PANTOMIME, LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD. INCLUDING THE FAMOUS KIRALFY BALLET
300 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE
Excursions on all railroads within a radius of 100 miles of Pittsburgh. Orders for seats from out of town will receive attention when accompanied by remittance.
Week of Dec. 15 DION BOUCICAULT'S Fine Irish Play, "ARRAH-NA-POGUE." Seat Sale Will Start Tomorrow.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATRE
Personally Managed by the Owner, MR. HARRY DAVIS
HIGH CLASS CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
1.30 TO 10:30 P. M. Come When You Please. Stay As Long As You Like. 1.30 TO 10:30 P. M.
Popular Prices: 15, 25, 35, 50c. Box Seats May Be Reserved.
BEGINNING MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th,
A MAGNIFICENT BILL!—IN ALL NEARLY FIFTY PEOPLE!
—HEADED BY—
THE THREE LUKENS
The Highest Salaried Gymnasts on the American Stage.

What the Newspapers Say. "The most remarkable performance that vaudeville has yet produced."—THE DISPATCH. "Every act might be billed as a headliner."—THE POST. "A bill of unusual merit."—THE GAZETTE.

YORKE & ADAMS The Premier Hebrew Comedians.
The Banjo Sensation, FRANCO PIPER Direct from Europe. The Greatest Living Exponent of the Banjo.
7—REED BIRDS—7 In a New Musical Farce, "Look Out for Johnson."

What the Newspapers Say. "Excelled anything of the sort seen in Pittsburgh for a long time."—THE LEADER. "Absolutely one of the best and most varied vaudeville entertainments seen in Pittsburgh for a long time."— "There was not a dull minute in it."—THE TIMES.

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Presenting a Beautiful Pastoral Playette entitled "Mandy Hawkins." Elaborate scenic and electrical effects.
GENARO & THEOL The World's Most Remarkable Contortionists.
MILLER & KRESKO The Rag Time Swells.
HOLMES & WALDON High Class Comedy Musical Act.
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30-MINUTE VERSION OF IL TROVATORE
With Clara Lane, Bessie Tannehill, Chas. H. Drew, George Tallman, William R. Dixon and the full chorus and augmented orchestra.
NEXT WEEK— ANOTHER MAGNIFICENT BILL OF VAUDEVILLE STARS.

DUQUESNE All This Week, Dec 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
FUN! FAST AND FURIOUS!!
REILLY AND WOODS' BIG SHOW COMEDIANS
PRESENTING THE FARCE-COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON,
"THE FUNNY PAGE."
SEE FOXY GRANDPA, ALPHONSE AND GASTON, TIMOTHY DOOLEY, THE GOLD DUST TWINS, HAPPY HOOLIGAN
50 in the Cast, including Pat Reilly, J. Bernard Dyllyn, 4 Emperors of Music, Anna Yale, Nellie Florede, Mitchell Sisters, Sisters Barton, Charles Figg, Orpheus Quartette, Edward Howard, Lloyd and Llyian, Harry Whiting, 8 Let-Go Girls, De Arville Sisters, Josie Davis, Chas. Smith, Frank D. Bryan and a Big Beauty Chorus.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT. BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50
Greatest Sensational Melodrama of the Age,
TRACY, THE OUTLAW.
Big Scenic Production of the Intense Comedy-Melodrama, Founded on the Life and Adventurous Career of the Noted Oregon Outlaw.
SEE THE HOLD-UP OF THE TRAIN. THE SLEDGEHAMMER DUEL. THE PENITENTIARY ESCAPE. TRACY'S LAST STAND.
Next Week—Great New Success, "A KENTUCKY FEUD."

EMPIRE THEATER. Reached by all street car lines. P-TOWN, COLLINS AVE.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, Mgr.
Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY, DEC. 8.
CARL A. HASWIN'S magnificent scenic production of the new and original melodrama
The COUNTERFEITERS
BY CHAS. P. RICE.
The thrilling scenes and incidents all culminate in the Raid of the Counterfeiters' Den, presented by a superior company of players. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Attraction—"OVER NIAGARA FALLS."

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY MAT. DAILY EXCEPT MON.
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 8.
ABBIE CARLTON, HOWE and SCOTT, EVA MITCHELL.
THE HIGH ROLLERS COMPANY. 40—PEOPLE—40
KATHRYN MILEY, FRANKLIN SISTERS, ANDY McLEOD.
BUSH AND GORDON.
1—BIG FARCE—1 "A WOMAN HATER."
1—BIG BURLESQUE—1 "THE HEART OF NEW YORK."

A WEEKLY REVIEW

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Stories of Authors' Loves

IT is conceivable why there should be an interest in authors' loves while there is none in the loves of engineers, or greengrocers, or people in a hundred other walks of life. Men or women who write chiefly about one subject may fairly be called experts therein; their counsel will be sought and their example followed. The poets that have sung passionate songs, the romancers that have told heart-moving stories, may reasonably be expected to have realized in their own lives the ideals of their pens.

Alas, as one reads Miss Laughlin's volumes one realizes that there is often a wide gulf between precept and practice. The men who wrote most tenderly could not awake an answering echo to their own love; and "a good many of those who have created romance for others have had to wait long for its entrance into their own lives." Hawthorne, Tennyson, Elizabeth Barrett and George Eliot were all about 40 when love came; most of the women novelists who preceded Charlotte Bronte died unmarried; the great bachelors of literature are legion—with at least one benedict who should have been a bachelor, Edward Fitzgerald. He married the daughter of his dead friend—Bernard Barton, the Quaker poet—because he could not offer her charity, but could offer her his hand. Thus, "the most orderly of Puritan dames came to preside over the most disorderly bachelor's hall in England, and the most irregular and constitutionally disorderly man in all Britain!"

It is pleasant to reflect, however, that not all unions of genius were thus clouded by incompatibility. The love stories of the Brownings, of the Tennysons, of the Hawthornes are instances of this. They teach the valuable lesson that genius is not necessarily unhappy or vicious. The poetry of Tennyson's life outrings the poetry of Burns' pen. And, by the way, Burns' love story is not included in Miss Laughlin's volumes. Is it because a separate volume would have been required for him?

Naturally the greatest interest centers in those poets whose love has inspired their song, like Dante, whose passion for Beatrice Miss Laughlin calls "the most famous love story of all the ages," a love that inspired him to write the "Vita Nuova" and the "Divina Commedia." Or like Rossetti, whose love for his bride, that was Miss Siddall, found immortal tongue in the book of sonnets, "The House of Life," which was buried with him. Or like Michael Angelo, who beheld Vittoria Colonna in his gray age and then was moved to pour forth his soul in song, as she herself had done for that best-lamented husband of all ages.

Miss Laughlin's volumes are beautifully illustrated by reproductions of pictures some of which are quite rare. For Dante's Beatrice, of course, Rossetti's painting must serve; but in nearly every case authentic pictures accompany the text. The volumes are among the most pleasing gift books of the season, both in contents and outer garb.

"STORIES OF AUTHORS' LOVES." By Clara E. Laughlin. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes. Price, $3.

A LAST WORD FROM JOHN FISKE

THE introductory statement, that these essays were intended by the late John Fiske to be embodied in a great History of the American People, may well be taken with a good-sized lump of salt. They include biographical and historical studies of much interest and value, but nine men, however great, do not make a nation. Let us admit that there is no general scheme binding these sheaves together, and we will find each separate ear full of wheat.

The opening paper, on "Thomas Hutchinson, Last Royal Governor of Massachusetts," does justice to a man who was "maligned, misunderstood and exiled, but never once robbed of self-respect." Fiske shows that Hutchinson, execrated more than any other man except perhaps Benedict Arnold, for "intellectual eminence and spotless purity of character" stood far above some Americans.

The second paper is concerned with one such American—"Charles Lee, the Soldier of Fortune." The portrait that Fiske paints is almost as black as Benedict Arnold's own. Lee, whom his Indian friends called "Boiling Water," usually lost his temper and hurled about such epithets as "scoundrels, idiots, numskulls, diabolical tyrants, damned conspirators, sceptered robbers, impious cutthroats." He took up the cause of the colonists, not because he loved the colonists more, but because he loved King George less. His boasted disinterest was always a doubtful quality, viewed with most charitable eyes; his miserable cowardice when captured, and his going over to the enemy, can neither be explained nor extenuated. The discovery, 80 years later, of "Mr. Lee's Plan," in his own handwriting, shows that he deserves to be bracketed with Arnold. It is one of the ironies of history that the British acted upon this plan, and that "it led directly to the surrender of Burgoyne, and thus to the French alliance and indirectly to Yorktown. The blunder was no doubt largely owing to Lee's wild advice, but we owe him little thanks for it."

Lee was exchanged and rejoined the Americans, who gave him his command again, little dreaming of his black perfidy. He went on until his disgrace at Monmouth. By the way, Washington's picturesque profanity on that day is here reduced to the excited utterance of the words: "My God! General Lee, what are you about?" We are certainly tempted to think less of General Washington if that was all he said.

The essay on Alexander Hamilton, fed upon Plutarch, avers that "the Empire State has had many illustrious citizens, but to none does she owe such a debt of gratitude as to Alexander Hamilton, for inscribing her name on the immortal record"—when he signed the federal constitution alone for New York. Aaron Burr is stigmatized by Dr. Fiske as "a vain and shallow dreamer, an unprincipled wretch, a scoundrel." What will Mr. Pidgin say?

Thomas Jefferson, the Conservative Reformer, is put upon a high pedestal in the next paper—none too high, for if Washington was the father of our liberties, the Seer of Monticello was the father of our republican institutions.

While Jefferson is generally estimated justly, "there are many people who do not realize the importance of James Madison's career or the greatness of his powers." Mr. Fiske sees in him a constructive statesman and "a political philosopher worthy to be ranked with Montesquieu and Locke." Not the least interesting of Fiske's pages tells what Madison did for religious freedom.

Two essays are devoted to Andrew Jackson—fitly, as there were two Andrew Jacksons. There was "Old Hickory," the sturdy frontier soldier, careless of grazing danger; there was the testy statesman whose wrathful cane nevertheless usually hit the right nail on the head. During the dark days of '61, says Dr. Fiske, men longed for the grim, gaunt figure that was long since lying in its grave, and many like framed the prayer, "O for an hour of Andrew Jackson." And he tells a sort of Barbarossa legend about "a happy valley in Western Pennsylvania, the precise locality of which is not too strictly indicated, where old men every fourth year, in the month of November, still hobble to the polls and drop into the ballot box their loyal vote for Andrew Jackson."

Of the remaining essays in the first volume one discusses "Harrison, Tyler, and the Whig Coalition;" the other, "Daniel Webster and the Sentiment of Union." A pathetic paragraph gives us Dr. Fiske's own sentiment when Webster died in 1852:

> I was a little boy then, and had never been in Boston or seen Mr. Webster; but I could not forget that day if I were to live a thousand years. Daniel Webster was dead. A godlike presence had gone from us. Life seemed smaller, lonelier and meaner. I well remember catching myself wondering how the sun could rise and the daily events of life go on without Daniel Webster.

The second volume has even less coherence and continuity than the first. Historical and philosophical papers, personal recollections of Huxley and Tyndall, are followed by an essay in comparative folk lore.

Whoever is under the magic spell of Macaulay's essay on "History," will find fresh food in Fiske's essay on "Old and New Ways of Treating History." And while some dissenting voices may be raised when he declares that Thucydides' was "the most powerful intellect, except Shakespeare's, that ever dealt with historic themes," there is hardly one but will assent when he avows that "with a grasp scarcely inferior to Voltaire's, the gigantic learning of Gibbon, aided by marvelous artistic sense in the grouping of huge masses of detail, gives us what is in many ways the greatest book of history that ever was written."

The lecture on "Milton" cites an interesting remark made by Huxley—that "the popular theory of creation, which Lyell and Darwin overthrew, was founded more upon 'Paradise Lost' than upon the Bible"—and supplements it with the interesting suspicion that the poet's theology, like that of John Locke and Sir Isaac Newton, was Unitarian.

The reminiscences of Huxley, Spencer and Tyndall have the intimate charm of personality in every page—the personality of Fiske, and the personalities of the great thinkers he knew and understood better than any other American.

A delightful picture of Huxley in his home shows the Arch-Agnostic in a very human and lovable light. "I dare say there was not another room in London where so much exuberant nonsense might have been heard. It is no uncommon thing for masters of the king's English to delight in torturing it, and Huxley enjoyed that sort of pastime as much as James Russell Lowell. 'Smole' and 'decione' were specimens of the preterites that used to fall from his lips; and as for puns, the air was blue with them. I cannot recall one of them now, but the following example, from a letter of 1855, inviting Hooker to his wedding, will suffice to show the quality: 'I terminate my baccalaureate and take my degree of M. A. trimony (Isn't that atrocious?) on Saturday, July 21.'"

We also get glimpses of the famous X club, some of them quite unconventional—"on which occasions I have known men berated as materialists to join in singing psalm tunes."

Certainly these stray papers, lectures and addresses, if not an organic whole, would be missed with keen regret. They show Fiske, the historian and the philosopher, from many sides. His vast knowledge, his power of saying things persuasively, the play of his wit, the large catholicity of his mind are on every page, whether he breaks a lance to rescue Henry VIII. from the odium of a royal Bluebeard, or vindicates the Boston Tea Party as "a typical instance of what is majestic and sublime in men's steady guidance of their actions by the light of reason." These two volumes, all things considered, must rank among the biggest books of the year.

"ESSAYS—HISTORICAL AND LITERARY." By John Fiske. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes. Price, $4.

BEATA BEATRIX
ROSSETTI'S PAINTING

ELIZABETH, ELEANOR SIDDALL
RARE DRAWING BY ROSSETTI

VITTORIA COLONNA
LEFEBVRE'S PAINTING

ONE OF NORWAY'S GRAND OLD MEN.

BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON'S seventieth birthday comes on Tuesday, December 8, and Norway is going to celebrate it with a heartiness that would make Henrik Ibsen green with envy, if the old feud between them had not been healed. Bjornson's admirers who have organized the festivities in his honor are working hard to make them completely eclipse those that Ibsen's disciples got up to commemorate his seventieth birthday, three years ago. There will be elaborate performances of Bjornson's plays in nearly all theaters, and his new drama will be played for the first time at the Christiania National theater. The poet will be presented with an immense and costly silver salver on which representations of scenes from his works will be engraved, and also with an unusually elaborate "illumined address" to which thousands of names will be signed. A large sum of money has also been raised by subscription, but at Bjornson's request it will be used to aid needy school teachers.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson,
From a Painting by Franz von Lenbach.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

A MONUMENTAL WORK.

"THE CAMBRIDGE MODERN HISTORY. Volume I. The Renaissance." New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.

The plan of this history was conceived and mapped out by the late Lord Acton, regius professor of history at Cambridge university. It is a series of monographs, each done by a specialist on the subject, but so connected that in spite of the variety of authors, the work shall have unity of design. This plan secures a thoroughness and an accuracy of treatment of each particular topic which no one writer, however vast his scholarship and encyclopedic his attainments, could possibly command.

Of course this method admits various points of view, but these give so much the more suggestiveness to the general character of the work. The method has its disadvantages, but judging from the first volume it will result in producing a historical work which in value and interest will transcend any other work of the kind in the English language.

The discovery of America is taken as the great historical mark of the modern era. Mr. E. J. Payne, the distinguished English Americanist, tells the story of the discovery and gives an account of the condition of the New World. Then comes an account of the Ottoman conquest by Prof. Bury. "Italy and Her Invaders" is the next theme, treated by Stanley Leathes. Successive chapters, each by a distinguished specialist, deal with Florence, Rome and the Temporal Power, Venice, Germany and the empire, Hungary and the Slavonic kingdoms, the rise of Spanish nationality, France, the Netherlands, the early Tudors, economic change, the classical renaissance, the Christian renaissance, Catholic Europe and the eve of the reformation. Carefully prepared bibliographies of every subject are appended. It will be seen that the work gives a complete conspectus of the condition of European affairs in the 15th century, with so much of antecedent events as was required to show how that condition was established. We are shown the origins of modern Europe and are made to understand the causes whose effects are disclosed by the shape taken by European development.

The work embodies the latest results of historical research in every department and many matters are presented in a new light, that will at times surprise the reader. For instance, he will find that the Borgias were not the monsters of iniquity they are fabled to be, and that various popular judgments upon affairs of church and state, based upon traditional prejudice, have to be corrected in order to accord with the true state of the case.

The style is clear, fluent and interesting, so that the work will interest the general reader as well as the student of history. The succeeding volumes will be awaited with lively interest.

* * *

A VICTORIOUS VILLAIN.

"FRANCEZKA." By Mollie Elliott Seawell. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Co.; Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Peggy Kirkpatrick, "the Countess of Riano del Valdozo—were ever name and title so incongruous?—has quarreled with all the kings of Europe and capped the climax by quarreling with the pope, presumably on account of young Charles Stuart, whom she wishes to re-establish on the throne declared vacant by Cromwell's executioner. This pugnacious Highland dame has a ward, Francezka—young, beautiful, an heiress. Two brothers, as like as two peas, except that one is a villain and the other a hero, both love Francezka. A secret marriage, a mysterious disappearance, an interchange of identities—these are the complications in a quickly moving plot. After Francezka has had the wrong husband for some years the right one comes back, and gets killed by his brother, who then finds that Francezka has drowned herself in the lake upon seeing the outcome of the duel. This ends the story pleasantly, by doing away with the necessity of any unpleasant explanations.

Voltaire figures prominently in the tale, his eyes "burning like two volcanoes;" Marshal Saxe is another character, and some right valiant passages of wit between this pair enliven the pages. Poor Adrienne Lecouvreur is another character—but all of them are topped by Scotch Peggy, who keeps kings and popes in awe. It is a fine romance and its historic atmosphere convincing.

* * *

IN MONTEZUMA LAND.

"UNKNOWN MEXICO." By Carl Lumholtz. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters.

This sumptuously printed and profusely illustrated work in two large volumes is a record of five years' exploration and study among the native tribes of Mexico, particularly the tribes of the western Sierra Madre. The author is an expert anthropologist, whose previous work has been carried on among cannibal tribes of Australia. There is no more important work than the study of the physical, mental, moral and social characteristics of wild peoples as the data gathered are essential to the elucidation of the laws of social development. It is only by this method that the origin of institutions can be comprehended and political science be established upon an inductive basis. Wild races of men are fast disappearing or else losing their indigenous culture, and the work of record must be pressed or precious opportunities will be lost.

Mr. Lumholtz has performed his task very thoroughly, and has contributed a number of papers to the transactions of learned societies embodying various results of his investigations. The present work gives a detailed narrative of his explorations and experiences. It is written in a simple, agreeable style that makes pleasant reading for any one interested in man and nature.

* * *

A BOY OF CROMWELL'S ENGLAND.

"A LITTLE CAPTIVE LAD." By Beulah Marie Dix. New York: The Macmillan Co.; Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Miss Dix thoroughly understands that peculiar institution known as the small boy—who is the same in Alfred's century, or Cromwell's, or nowadays. In Gervaise she has drawn another lad like Chris Ferringham, but a Cavalier instead of a Puritan, and Old England instead of New England is the scene of his fortunes. Gervaise, the Cavalier boy, and Henry, his Puritan elder brother, who takes him under his care, at first do not understand, but gradually learn to know and love each other.

By subtlest touches the boy's nature is limned. How Gervaise sees things in the dark, how, dreading to sleep alone, he takes a pup along to bed, how the mother dog whines and scratches at the door—these are not the staple situations of historical romance; they are glimpses of the true tragedy of terror that transfixes the youthful imagination. Whether viewed as a story or as a psychological study, Miss Dix's book is a commendable performance.

* * *

A NOVEL GUIDE-BOOK.

"FICTIONAL RAMBLES IN AND ABOUT BOSTON." By Frances Weeton Carruth. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

The Autocrat's famous declaration that "Boston State House is the hub of the solar system" has passed into a proverb, and nowhere is it more applicable than in American literature. For generations Boston has been the literary capital of our land, though many have risen to dispute her hegemony. In the field of fiction she is less eminent than in some other fields, but even here her writers and those who have written about her form no mean fraction of our literary inheritance. Holmes in "The Guardian Angel," James in "The Bostonians," Howells and Aldrich Bates in many novels, besides many other writers, have considered Boston good enough for their heroes and heroines to live in.

As a result, there is large room for the play of that instinct which leads people to visit Juan Fernandez and look for the footprint that Robinson Crusoe saw in the sand of the seashore. Here are innumerable footprints where innumerable folk of fiction have trod. The novel reader in general, no less than the Bostonian in particular, will be glad of such a guide as Miss Carruth to show him the spots where these lords and ladies of fancy's realm lived and loved. Almost every page is illustrated with half-tones, showing "the very place." It is an interesting theme interestingly treated.

* * *

AN IDYLL WITH A BICYCLE.

"BAYOU TRISTE." By Josephine Hamilton Nicholls. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.; Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

A Louisiana plantation story, showing the happy relations between the former master and the former slaves, full of negro humor embroidering a pretty though conventional love tale. A bicycle accident in this pastoral simplicity seems almost as unpardonable as a boiler explosion in an idyl of Theocritus. But the bicycle accident couldn't be helped—hero and heroine had to get acquainted some way or other.

We learned in the course of the story about a peculiar society whose ramifications extend far beyond the borders of Louisiana. Some one suggests that the Good Samaritans, who marched in the funeral procession, would perhaps do something for the orphans of the deceased. "You don' onderstan'," is the answer; "de Good Samaritans don' do nothin' fur you wheiest youse livin', deys 'sociated fur de spress purpose of honorin' you arfter youse dade."

* * *

SIR GILBERT'S HOLIDAY GIFT.

"THE LANE THAT HAD NO TURNING." By Gilbert Parker. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.; Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

One of Gilbert Parker's most dramatic stories is here presented in a beautiful holiday edition, with illustrations and decorations by Frank T. Schoonover. The tragic love of Louis and Madelinette, in the old Pontiac of Sir Gilbert's imagination, will live if anything from his pen does—and this ought to be one of the favorites among fiction gift books.

SOME BOOKS FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

"A BOY OF A THOUSAND YEARS AGO." By Harriet T. Comstock. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 50 cents.

One of the very best children's books of this year is this one of Mrs. Comstock's. It first appeared as a serial in St. Nicholas, and was greatly admired for its beauty of style, although so simply told as to be within the grasp of a child. Of course the "boy" is the famous Alfred the Great.

"TOM WINSTONE, WIDE AWAKE." By Martha James. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 50 cents.

This book for boys reads much like the stories of the late J. T. Trowbridge. The young hero, equally efficient in a foot race or a noble action, will win the hearts of all young readers.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

G. A. Henty—the favorite writer of all boyhood—who died the other week, was like Dumas in one respect. He had an immense lot of personal experience as well as a teeming imagination to draw upon in producing his long series of volumes. He had seen something of almost every sort of life he wrote about. As a war correspondent he had looked on at fighting in many parts of the world. He was in India with King Edward, then prince of Wales. He was in Paris during the commune. He had lived in the west and tried his hand at gold mining—hence the vividness of one of his books which most American boys liked best, "Redskin and Cowboy." He was an intrepid sailor, and probably would have chosen to die as he did, on his yacht. Henty was an "every day so many lines" man, and three books a year was his regular quota. George Meredith—of all men in the world—was one of the first to praise his work.

* * *

In a magazine article called "The True Story of Seth Bede and Dinah Morris," W. Mottram, who is descended directly from the family of which George Eliot was a member, gives some unusually interesting details as to the originals of the characters in "Adam Bede." He says there is no doubt that Mary Ann Evans used the members of her family as "studies" for her best-known novel. "Adam Bede" was drawn from Robert Evans, George Eliot's own father; Samuel Evans, his younger brother, was Seth Bede, while George and Mary Evans, the novelist's grandparents, served her as types for Thias and Lisbeth Bede.

* * *

It now seems probable that the whereabouts of the burial place of "the Man in the Iron Mask" will continue as great a mystery as his identity always has been. An examination made a few days ago of the spot which tradition has pointed out for years as his last resting place proves that it was nothing of the sort. This is a garden in the Rue Beautreillis, which once formed a part of the old cemetery of St. Paul. A mound therein was supposed to be the grave of the victim of Louis XIV. This has been opened and found to conceal only the entrance to a sort of cellar which it is thought some long-dead Parisian must have used for keeping his wines cool.

* * *

Robert Browning's sister Sarah, who died in London a few days ago, was an old lady of 88. During the later years of the poet's life—his wife being dead—his sister was his almost constant companion. Her character and devotion were once summed up by her distinguished brother in a few words. Just after the death of his father, in 1866, Browning wrote: "My sister will come and live with me henceforth. You see what she loses. All her life has been spent in caring for my mother, and 17 years after that my father. You may be sure she does not rave and rend her hair like some people who have plenty to atone for in the past; but she loses very much."

* * *

Here is a Mark Twain story which has just been resuscitated: At one of the public receptions at the White house during the second Cleveland administration Mark Twain was presented to Mrs. Cleveland. On shaking hands with her he gave her a card, asking simply: "Will you please sign that?" Mrs. Cleveland glanced at the card, to find nothing but the words, "He has not," written across it. She looked in amused perplexity to Mr. Clemens for something further, when the latter explained: "My wife said if I came here I would be sure to come with my goloshes on; but I haven't, have I? So I wish you would sign that for me to give to her." Mrs. Cleveland looked down at his feet, and then laughingly wrote her name on the card.

* * *

Two new stories by Louisa Alcott sounds almost too good to be true. No other writer has such a hold on boys and girls alike as the author of "Little Women," and St. Nicholas, in which magazine these stories will appear, will be eagerly looked forward to in many homes.

"A true and winsome picture of American life, with local color, real people, and a most convincing sincerity. The author of 'The Gentleman from Indiana' and 'Monsieur Beaucaire' is to be congratulated on his third success."

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Two VANREVELS

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

"Unquestionably the best thing Mr. Tarkington has done." *N. Y. Press.*

"There is the glamour of beauty, and the glory of color and motion and music, that precludes criticism." *Atlanta Journal.*

"A capital story to be read for the simple pleasure of being entertained." *Boston Herald.*

"Mr. Tarkington gives us an absorbing story . . . a novel of pure romance . . . a fine bit of literature." *Detroit Free Press.*

Illustrated in color by Henry Hutt $1.50

McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO., New York

MUFFS GROWING BIGGER

BY W. B. TRITES

MAUD ADAMS WITH THE QUALITY STREET MUFF — THE MUFF OF TODAY — ETHEL BARRYMORE WITH THE CAPTAIN JINKS MUFF

THE muff has been growing bigger and bigger for two years, until it is today the size of a small barrel. By its hugeness the social position of the young women who wears it is now judged.

In the past young women's position was estimated by the greatness of their bustles, or by the thickness of their puff sleeves; but the criterion is now the muff. Miss Ethel Barrymore and Miss Maude Adams are responsible for this change.

The muff, two years ago, was as inconspicuous a part of the feminine toilet as the hairpin. Women carried muffs, but only to keep their hands warm. They carried them as they wore mittens. They were not more proud of them than of mittens. They thought them no more beautiful than mittens.

But just at that time Miss Barrymore was preparing with Clyde Fitch her costumes for Mr. Fitch's old-fashioned play of "Captain Jinks," and in looking over the magazine and book illustrations of the "Captain Jinks" period she was impressed with the picturesque quality that the muffs had.

Yesterday, in New York, she said:

"I saw that the muffs of the time of 'Captain Jinks' were ornaments, like fans. Big and elaborate, they helped women to look nice. They had a higher mission than that of being merely useful.

"I thought of the muff we were carrying. It was little and round and plain, with a small transverse hole running through the middle that was a tight fit for the hands. And I perceived that the muff had fallen. For from the ornamental to the useful is always a fall.

"As the race horse fails to be a cart horse, so the muff, ceasing to make women beautiful, had fallen to keeping their hands warm. And I resolved to show women how they had misunderstood the muff.

"So in 'Captain Jinks,' I was particular to carry a fine muff. It was of ermine, and it was twice the size of those that were being carried in 1900. Correct for the period of 'Captain Jinks,' it would have seemed enormous on Broadway. Yet today, on Broadway, it would seem too little.

"You see," Miss Barrymore concluded, smiling, "women have taken the hint I gave them in 'Captain Jinks.' They perceived that the plain little muff might be as ornamental as a fan or a bonnet, and they proceeded to make it so. But they have gotten quite beyond me now. Their muffs, if they keep on, will be big enough to sleep in."

How the Muff Grew.

If it was Miss Barrymore who made the muff ornamental, it was Miss Maude Adams who made it big. In J. M. Barrie's odd comedy of "Quality Street" Miss Adams carried a muff of snowy lamb's wool that was so huge it reached from her waist down nearly to her knees. Women were delighted with this muff. They said:

"It keeps not only her hands, but all the lower part of her body warm. It is very picturesque to carry a muff so enormous."

And they went immediately to their furriers and bought, grumblingly, the biggest muffs they could get. But these were not half big enough. Many, therefore, had vast ones made to their order, and the furriers, seeing, from the grumbling, how the land lay, fitted themselves out with a line of muffs much huger than those they had been carrying. In this manner the fashion of the big muff grew.

Miss Adams thinks the big muffs are delightful. "Yes, it is true," she said, "that I made them the fashion. That is why I like them so much. Have you ever planted a seed and had a fine tree grow from it? If you have, your affection for your tree is unspeakably great—the rest of the world can't understand it. Well, I have that kind of an affection for the big muff, and may its shadow never grow less."

Year by year the muff is becoming larger. Perhaps, in time, it will become as extravagant as it was 250 years ago. Men, as well as women, carried muffs 250 years ago. These muffs were so huge that parcels—dancing shoes, lapdogs, and such like trifles—were stowed inside them.

The French have the word "chien manchon"—muff dog. This word grew out of the habit of carrying dogs in muffs. Consult any old English dictionary and you will find the word "muff dog"—a little dog for carriage in the muff—for in England, too, this odd habit prevailed. Even in Italy, in the seventeenth century, the muffs of women often became temporary dog houses, and there is in Italian, as well as in French and English, a word for the muff dog.

Men's muffs were sometimes called muffees. In the time of Louis XIVth bourgeois was restricted by law to a plain muff of black cloth, but the courtier's muff was great, a splendid fluff of gold lace and embroidered ribbon. In America young women made muffs for their sweethearts, as they now make tobacco pouches, and the young men were often embarrassed by these gifts. Franklin, in one of his early letters, says:

"I have received of Jane S. a great muffee of red camlet clot, embroidered with yellow flowers. It vexes me to carry it, and I am laughed at on all sides, but take it with me everywhere, lest Jane be displeased."

Muffs in Literature.

In the literature of the past it is amusing to come upon references to men with muffs. In Pepys and in Goldsmith such references are to be found, and Horace Walpole says in a letter to George Montague:

"I send you a decent, smallish muff that you may put in your pocket, and it cost but 14 shillings."

In Charles James Fox's time men even made a political emblem out of the muff. All the adherents of Fox carried muffs of red fox skin that they waved frantically when their leader appeared. The muffs of the past were made of leopard skin, of bear skin, of velvet, of cloth, of silk, of sable and of fox.

The muffs of the present are made of a hundred materials, in a hundred shapes. There is the pillow muff, flat, of white fox. There is the barrel muff, long-haired, fluffy, a reproduction of those seen on Romney and Gainsborough portraits. There is the melon muff, pointed slightly at both ends and made of a striped fur—of chinchilla or of sable. And besides these, there are, innumerable, fantastic muffs, made of flowers, of lace, of ribbons, of cords, in the most bizarre shapes. All alike are big.

"Bigger," say the dealers, "than they ever were before in our experience. More popular, too. Every young woman carries a muff this winter, but only a few years ago hardly anybody carried them. It was the two young actresses, Miss Adams and Miss Barrymore, who made the muff so big and so popular."

GAY MARTYRS OF VANITY IN PARIS

One Actress May Go Blind for Using Antipyrine on Her Eyes.

ALL SORTS OF BATHS AFFECTED BY BEAUTY

By Heloise Comtesse d' Alemcourt.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Gladys Deacon, nursing her poor little nose after that horrid paraffine treatment, is not a circumstance to what Paris women do to achieve the triumphs of perfect, ravishing beauty. I found Marguerite Bartet, first walking lady of the Comedie, in a dark room the other morning, crying her eyes out. "What is the matter, dear?" I queried anxiously. "You are making yourself ill, though you have to play tonight. I trust there was no break in the stock market?"

Marguerite said something about the bourse that would not look well in print. "I am billed tonight," she continued; "there is the trouble. You see, I have been dissipating a bit of late—a trip to Monte Carlo on the sly, meeting the good, fat king of Portugal, etc.—yet desired to be most fascinating upon my reappearance. What must I do but drop a pint of antipyrine into my eyes—I mean wash them with a pint of water in which about 30 grains of the powder was dissolved. Oh, if I had but stuck to belladonna."

"Marguerite," said I, holding up both hands, "you might have killed yourself!" Stronger hearts than yours have collapsed under a lesser dose."

"But I didn't eat the stuff," cried Bartet, becoming really alarmed.

"Not necessary; it entered into your pores, did it not?"

Nothing would do but a thorough examination of Bartet's heart. Momentarily the excitement made it go like a sledge hammer, but after a while it was scarcely perceptible. So we went for the medical professor, who lives underneath, and who happened to be the gentleman who advises the use of antipyrine as a means for brightening the eyes. When he saw a newspaper woman he had a great fright; said it was all a mistake, and that madamoiselle had misunderstood him. But Marguerite produced the recipe and promised him the guillotine unless he set her right before evening.

Vanity May Cost Dear.

Well, the professor has not yet met M. Deibler, our automobiling executioner, but Marguerite is still confined to her dark room. I am afraid that the sight of one of her eyes is lost forever. "If I die," she said today in a morose mood, "my last word will be, 'Girls, stick to belladonna.'"

Belladonna, as you know, is a narcotic poison, much used by physicians to allay pain and spasmodic action. Our fashionable dames have of late commenced to employ it like Eau de Cologne. Nowadays every woman and girl carries in her bag a silver or a gold flask of the latter—the most alcoholic drink in the world, using it to stimulate the senses before a momentous meeting, or previous to making a grand entrance on the stage. And inseparable from this is a tiny, snuff-box-like arrangement of precious metal with a turquoise or big cat's-eye cover, containing a small sponge, soaked in a belladonna or antipyrine lotion; this the fair proprietor passes over her eye-balls just previous to entering the supper or ball room, or the opera. It may prove harmless, or apparently so, 50 times, but what about the hundredth?

Alas, poor Marguerite Bartet drew the fatal card—number 100, or No. 2, or 13, who knows?—and may be crippled for life in consequence. When I told Suzanne Orlandi of Bartet's plight she tried to laugh away my apprehensions as to poisonous eye-washes, insisting that they were just the thing. "I have used them for years and never experienced a moment's discomfort," she cried. Suzanne, as you know, has won countless conquests by her beautiful eyes, which convey a volume in a glance.

Changing the Hair.

Do you remember La Cavalieri, she of the raven black hair, worn in bandeaux on each side of the forehead and over the ears, Cleo fashion? Well, she is a blonde today, thanks to the art which enables women to create that rare and delicious combination of fair tresses and dark eyes of which unassisted nature is so niggardly. I met her at a Rue de la Paix dressmaker's recently and heard Otero say to her: "Peroxide or——?"

"Do you take me for a typewriter?" cried La Cavalieri indignantly. "Please understand that my prince secured me the recipe of the incomparable Poppea, which, I am told, was invented at the behest of Emperor Nero, who promised the chemist to cut him up into mince meat lest he furnished a perfect, though harmless, lotion. It's excellent stuff," continued La Cavalieri, who apparently enjoyed the envious glances of the other ladies, "but to work perfectly it needs the assistance of Africa's sun. While bleaching, I sat on the balcony of my Cairo palace, my hair floating loosely over my shoulders, drying in the rays of the ardent sun, who caressed it with burning and devouring looks. That, girls, made it as brilliant as threads of gold."

Of course everybody wanted the recipe, but La Cavalieri said she would not give it away for a cool million—not while she was young and beautiful, anyway.

"It produces all shades, the tawny, the golden and the honey-blonde," said the beauty triumphantly, as she swept out of the place.

Though it is all the rage just now "to correct one's orbs, women's crowning glory is even more sinned against than the Parisienne's eyes, for, as in the days of Nero, Botticelli and Titian, everybody loves bondes. The blonde hair most admired must be crisp, abundant and long; must be fine, soft and even of tint, but who knows how long it must be so? Leonie Bendler, one of the best dressers of Paris, for instance, is determined to make sable locks—her own—fashionable.

Gold-Dust for the Hair.

But while so engaged she cannot afford to be out of the swim. So she deprives herself of the sweet sunlight and appears in public at night only, wearing an elaborate composed coiffure, discreetly adorned with strings of pearls and jewels, and strewn with gold dust. This latter she buys by the pound, it is claimed, directly from the African mines, and Leonie's dressers and valets—for a Parisian queen of fashion has male attendants at her toilet as well as an empress—her servants make quite a little fortune out of the dust gathered from the folds and laces of her opera cloak and dresses and from the particles she washes off when tubbing.

While not many women can afford to change the color of their hair after Leonie's style, there are others so persistently brunette that all ordinary corrective means are lost on them. At least the beauty doctors, entrusted with their care, manage it so, yet not without holding out hopes of final triumph. And in the end this triumph is achieved by magic, though not under that name. Emilienne D'Alencon has a good sized list of girls who, she says, were made ravishing blondes by a concotion made up of extract of sneeze wort, honey, and—pulverized rats' heads. This is no joke, I assure you.

Correcting the Complexion.

There was a rumor, some little time ago, that King Leopold would marry Cleo de Merode. I interviewed her on the point when she returned from her German tour, "Nonsense," she said—"there are no sheasses in Belgium."

"No what?" I cried.

"One can't buy asses' milk in Leopoldom," said the dancer, with a show of comic despair. "Neither in Brussels, nor Ostend was I able to get any—and I hate, nay, positively loathe, bathing in cows milk. Besides, it is not half as good for the complexion as the other."

"Why don't you try the olive oil bath?" I suggested.

"Olive-oil-bath? I never heard of it before. But it ought to be good. I will try it tomorrow. Thanks, awfully."

When she was gone I remembered that I had promised Rejane not to mention this new elixir of life to anyone. Our great Frou-Frou has been addicted to the olive oil bath for some time. She can afford it, for her husband is in the oil trade, and as he humorously puts it, "nothing is lost by the process. I caught her in her oil-tub a few weeks ago, on the occasion of an early morning visit to her house. She was immersed to her chin, and every little while took handsful of the fluid and let it drip down her face, taking care not to wet her hair done up high. "I must stand this for two hours," she said, "while the bath is kept at an even temperature by special apparatus. From this tub I step into the next one, filled with hot water, as hot as I can bear it. Then follows a coat of tar soap, and finally an all-over massage. A cold spray winds up the exercise."

Strawberry Juice Bath.

Mme. Madeleine Lemaire, the famous flower painter, persuaded her pretty daughter Suzanne to bathe in strawberry juice. The artist is a fanatic on the subject, and you would not blame her if you saw Suzanne, who has perhaps the finest complexion in Paris. But while madame credits the strawberries, mademoiselle insists that she would be as pretty if she bathed in kerosene. Otero goes them one better and bathes in rose water, not attar of roses, though, and for advertising rather than hygienic purposes.

Picture to yourself a lofty apartment furnished in rococo and hung with yellow satin, bunches of fresh American Beauty roses attached to walls, curtains and draperies.

The carpet is white velvet, the tall mirrors are framed in silver.

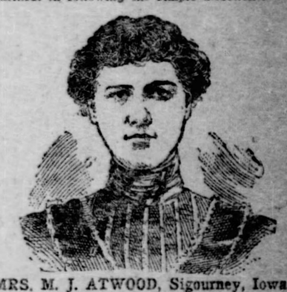
In the center a dais, surrounded by gilt chairs, upholstered in the color of the walls. The golden samovar—"a present from the emperor of all the Russias"—sings and whistles; in the garden below the gypsy band plays a czardes. A white figure emerges from the bedroom, a white hand tries the temperature of the water in the silver bathtub enthroned on the dais. It is satisfactory. Otero jumps in and her two maids dump two baskets full of rose leaves over her, red and yellow.

Otero's flower bath has set a fashion that is eagerly followed by many gay butterflies of the boulevards, but few succeed in giving their levee so beautiful a setting as she.

Iowa Woman Cured of Fits.

Was a Nervous Wreck for Over 3 Years Until Cured Quickly and Safely by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a positive cure for Fits. There is no case so hopeless and helpless that this grand medicine will not effect a complete and perfect cure if the patient is but faithful in following the simple directions.



MRS. M. J. ATWOOD, Sigourney, Iowa.

"I have been troubled about three years with epileptic fits and nervousness, with a chill after the spasms. During these attacks I would bite my tongue until the blood would run out of my mouth. My general health seemed to be good, but my nervous system was completely shattered. I tried three of the best physicians in the city, but received no relief. Finally a neighbor woman recommended Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and with little hope of deriving any benefit after so many failures, I decided to try it. I purchased a bottle, and will say I have not had an attack since taking it. I, of course, gladly recommend Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and urge all who may be troubled with nervous diseases to use it without delay." Mrs. M. J. Atwood, Sigourney, Iowa.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price. The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich., is glad to send free information and medical advice to all who write.

BURNE-JONES' AMERICAN GIRL

An Authority on Feminine Beauty, but Must Revise His Estimates of the Girl Who Lives With Uncle Sam—A Tribute to the Brilliant Women Here.

By WALTER BONIFACE.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Sir Philip Burne Jones, the celebrated English artist, is an authority on great artistic talent both inherited and cultivated, but he has made the painting of women a specialty. Besides all this he is perhaps as fashionable an artist as London possesses and he is in constant demand for dinners, dances and house parties among the very smartest set.

As a consequence there is no one whose opinion is of more value as to the charm of women from the social as well as the artistic standpoint.

Sir Philip is now in America, and as he has been in fully as great demand among the smart set of America as he is in London, he has had a splendid opportunity to compare the women of the two countries and that he coincides in the belief which all foreigners are compelled to acknowledge, if they are fair and open to conviction, that is that American women are ahead of those of any other nation is a compliment to our daughters, wives and sisters, which carries with it great weight. The personality of the titled artist is a most charming one. He is one of the most cordial, hearty and unaffected men who have ever visited this country. He is short, stocky, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches tall perhaps, and would weigh about 155 pounds. He wears a closely clipped brown mustache, and has absolutely none of the drawling, slow and apparently lazy way of speaking and acting which most Englishmen affect. On the contrary he talks and moves with a nervous energy which is much more in keeping with a Wall street broker than a fashionable artist.

The Artist Democratic.

No more democratic man could be imagined than he, and he instantly becomes the friend of every one with whom he comes into the slightest contact. In his enormous studio in the Bryant Park building, recently, I had a most delightful afternoon with him, during which time he dashed off for me the accompanying sketch of the typical American girl as he had found her in his brief experience and also gave me the following expressions of his views as to her characteristics and charms:

"What do you want me to say first," he asked, smilingly. "You must ask the questions, for were I to simply talk about American women I am afraid all I would say would be a general rhapsody. There are so many charming features to the American girl that I simply do not know where to begin to talk about them."

"Do you find the American girl much different from the English?"

Comparisons Are—

"Not from the English girl of position and culture. Both are very greatly alike in face and figure; that is to say, there are tall girls and short girls, and slim girls and stout girls, in both countries; but, taken as a whole, the smart English girl does not seem to be much different from the smart American. There is one thing, however, in America which is very striking, and it is perhaps the most astonishing difference that exists between the American girl and the English girl—or, in fact, any other foreign girl. It is the indescribable way that all your girls have of always looking well dressed. In fact, one can never tell in this astonishing city of New York by her clothes, whether one is talking to a millionairess or a shop girl. On the other side the poorer classes have neither the taste nor ability to dress well, nor could they wear the clothes to advantage had they them. Here, however, all girls seem to have an air of good breeding and the ability to look appropriately dressed, no matter what they have on. How they all do it I cannot imagine. It is simply wonderful. The only explanation I can imagine for it is that every one is so imbued with the atmosphere of luxury that they can accept the richest and most luxurious things as a matter of course. In London and Paris there are perhaps one or two places which could rank with your Waldorf-Astoria and Delmonico's, but there are only one or two. Here there are dozens and dozens which are as luxurious practically as they are, although they may not be quite so large.

Our Women Are Clever.

"Another point about American women nearly as striking is their cleverness. A dull woman is a rarity. They not only have ideas but they know how to express themselves. A 10-minute conversation with a clever American woman is as refreshing as a glass of wine, and their wit sparkles and scintillates as freely as does a glass of champagne."

"Do you think Americans more energetic than continental women?"

"Most decidedly so. They will take an amount of trouble to carry out an idea that would simply overwhelm an Englishwoman, and as the astounding part of it is that they think nothing of it. In fact, long before the completion of it, they are apparently striving to think of something which will outdo even this idea."

"Why the constant strain on their nervous, physical and mental strength does not kill your women I cannot imagine, but they seem to thrive on it."

"Do you not think they show any traces of the pace at which they live?"

"Undoubtedly they do. In their faces one can see a trace of the strain and the excitement under which they are so constantly, but only a close observer can see it.

Couldn't Stand the Pace.

"How they manage to stand the pace I cannot imagine. It would, I am sure, kill the average continental woman, but here it does not seem to even make them grow old. American women must have grand physiques, and it is not only a strength which can exert great power for a moment, but one which can do so at any moment, and also for a long period."

"You said a moment ago that American women never seemed to grow old. What did you mean by that?"

"Exactly what I said. You seem to have two classes of women in America. School girls and brilliant women of society none of whom appear to be over 30 or 35 years old. There is no debutante age, as it were. When a girl begins her social life she enters it with an assurance, a knowledge and an air of mastery which makes it appear that she has been a part of it for years, and she is just as much at home as is her sister, who has been in the whirl for years. It is another case of the wonderful adaptability of American women, and I suppose one of the things which combine to make her so entirely charming as she is.

A Burne-Jones Head.

Philip Burne-Jones.

TWO-CENT POSTAGE TO ENGLAND

Letter to London May Soon Cost No More Than One to Allegheny.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—At last, after years of negotiations, it is believed here two-cent postage between England and the United States is about to be arranged. It seems that the delegates of the London chamber of commerce who went to New York recently were authorized by the British government to discuss the postal relations of the two countries in a semi-official way—and as a result the postal dignitaries here are satisfied that the prospects of the reduction in rates within the next 12 months are most favorable.

An official of high standing who has been at the head of his department for 10 years—and has been connected for 25 years with the service between the United States and England—said to the writer yesterday:

"England is not responsible for the delay in bringing this penny postage system to a head. I know that for five years at least the two departments have been in communication with each other on the subject. It was thought two years ago that the plan was complete, but some responsible business men, both English and American, who were called in by the duke of Norfolk, to give their opinions, said that the reduction would cause complications, the expense of which would not be justified at the moment, and it was decided that matters must stand as they were unless a clean sweep could be made. Your system in America is more expensive than ours, we have one post-office to every 2,100 inhabitants; you have one to every 1,000. Yet I would not care to say that your system of distribution is better than ours.

"What has given the greatest impetus to the penny postage idea is the enormous increase in business between this country and America, but on the other hand I believe the increase might go on indefinitely and nothing would be done if it were not for the fact that thousands of American firms have now established themselves on this side. These are really the people who have been bringing pressure to bear on the authorities at Washington, and it appears to me that it is to them we must look for the realization of a penny post.

"I have reason to believe that Pierpont Morgan's control will hurry on the scheme and it is believed that he will engage to carry the mails at a price that will enable both governments to come to a speedy conclusion on the subject."

The whole subject will be gone into with Austen Chamberlain and the responsible officials here when the chamber of commerce men return from America.

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR.

THREE WELL KNOWN YOUNG LADIES WHO ARE RECEIVING WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF DANDERINE.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Jan. 20, 1902.

Dear Sirs:—Two of my girl friends and myself have been using your Danderine for several months. We all commenced using it about the same time, and we are seeing which of us can grow the longest hair. For a month we used it once a day, after that twice to three times a week. All of our hair is much thicker than it was, and mine is fully seventeen inches longer. It seems the longer it gets the faster it grows. Are we using it to the very best advantage? Kindly answer at once.

Respectfully, Ruth Hardy 81 So. 41st Ave.

We here show photographs of three young ladies who are having a hair-growing race, the loser to pay for all the tonic used. There is also another agreement entering into the wager (upon which we are not fully informed) concerning matrimony. We will try and show their photographs again when the contest is closed.

Nearly Every Lady in the City of Chicago Uses Danderine

and if you will look at the wealth of luxuriant and beautiful hair exhibited in the above photographs you will see the reason for it. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will make hair grow and stop it from falling out (we back that statement with Five Thousand Dollars). Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York and Boston dealers are now buying it by the car load in order to supply the tremendous demand, which its unbounded merit has created. Pretty substantial proof of merit, is it not? Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., CHICAGO, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

MAY'S THE MAY DRUG CO 506 - 508 MARKET ST. PITTSBURG PA

SOCIETY is very busy these days receiving debutantes, and debutante teas dominate every other form of entertainment, their number and beauty of appointment eclipsing all former similar occasions. In the first place the list of buds is long, and everybody seems determined that each particular girl shall have the time of her life, and society shares the benefits and the hospitals the bouquets, for debutantes nowadays have a pleasant habit of sending the flowers they receive and after they have served their purpose at the tea, to the hospitals. As some of the girls have had as many as eighty and ninety bouquets, and even upwards of one hundred, the sick in the hospitals have had, in several instances, a good deal to enjoy. Meantime the girls go along having a very good time, with engagements day and night for some sort of social entertainment.

Among the debutante teas scheduled for the week are Mrs. Charles Donnelly's tea tomorrow, the cotillion Judge and Mrs. William G. Hawkins will give at the Pittsburgh Golf Club on Tuesday evening for Miss Beatrice Hawkins; Mrs. John A. Harper's tea on Wednesday for Miss Alberta Harper; Miss Alice Pennock's coming out tea on Saturday, and one or two other affairs.

Mrs. William Henry Singer of Western avenue, Allegheny, will give a card party on the afternoon of the ninth of January.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, of Craft avenue, Oakland, whose social entertainments are always marked by dignified cordial hospitality and elaborate appointments, gave a cotillon on last Friday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., that rather exceeded anything in a similar line given here in a long time. The guest list was most representative, of course, and in the decorations of the house the cotillon favors and all the details of the affair were very beautifully carried out.

Four figures of the cotillon were danced, the first led by Jarvis Geer and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., the favors for which were strings of colored beads for the girls and leather pocketbooks for the men. For the second figure, led by Dallas C. Byers and Miss Mary Park, of New York, the favors were fluffy tulle bows for the women and handkerchief cases for the men. The third figure was led by J. Denniston Lyon and Miss Sara Hill, with pin cushions for the women and paper weights for the men as favors, while the fourth figure was led by J. Roman Switzer and Miss Postlewaite, the latter a house guest at the Speers just now.

Among those who assisted the hostess in dispensing the favors was Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr.'s mother Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Cassleman, an out-of-town guest, visiting Miss Speer; Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mrs. George Howe and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr. The party, which began late and lasted well into Saturday morning, was the first large formal affair given for Mr. and Mrs. Speer since they came home from their wedding trip, though they have been given innumerable little entertainments, a continuous round of social affairs leaving them few free dates, if any. They are living in Forbes street, East End.

On Friday evening Mrs. Louise Beggs Sproul, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, gave a small dinner for a few friends, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Miss Bessie C. Howe, Lieut. Marshall Childs, George Edward Painter and Nathaniel Holmes. After the dinner Mrs. Sproul and her guests went to the cotillon for Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., making a combination of dinner and dance which, although not under the same roof was altogether delightful.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs gave a bridge whist party yesterday evening, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Frick and a few others. Mrs. Beggs also has invitations out for a card party she will give on Tuesday of next week to meet Mrs. Shaffer, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs, together with Mrs. Sproul and Master Harry Sproul, will spend the greater part of the winter in the south.

One of the smartest and prettiest little entertainments of the past week was the luncheon given at the Hotel Schenley on Thursday by Mrs. Benjamin W. Carskadden, for which the guests were asked to meet Mrs. William E. Hammett and Miss Mary I. Semple. Unfortunately, Miss Semple was ill and could not be present, otherwise the affair was all that a hostess could wish for her entertainment. The luncheon was served on a large round table placed in one of the private dining rooms of the hotel, the decorations for which were yellow roses and violets, while the favors were corsage bouquets of violets.

Mrs. Carskadden's guests on this occasion comprised, besides the honor guest, Mrs. A. Adam Knipe, of Germantown, who is visiting Miss Semple; Mrs. John S. Semple, Mrs. Nathan S. Williams, Mrs. John W. Beatty, Mrs. Charles B. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Dawson Cleavenger, Mrs. Harry Carpenter, Mrs. D. C. Wills, Miss Grier, Mrs. Edward P. Jackson, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Buchanan and Miss Miller.

Mrs. Charles W. Houston of Atlantic avenue gave a large and prettily appointed reception on Wednesday last, followed by a dinner for the assistants and an equal number of men and a card party in the evening. In honor of the occasion the house was artistically decorated throughout, from the drawing room floor to the third floor, where the billiard and card rooms were used for the evening games.

Mrs. Houston's assistants during the afternoon included Mrs. Thomas S. Parker, Mrs. William Hoeveler, Mrs. Robert P. Bainbridge, of Steubenville; Mrs. James Flood, Mrs. E. M. Oldham, of New York, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. John McClunity; Mrs. William R. Horner, Mrs. W. W. Dunn, Miss Adelaide Bindley and Miss Aufhammer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, who are to entertain quite a good deal this winter, will give a theater party at the Alvin on the evening of December 17, for which their guests are asked to meet Miss Anne Burgwin, Mrs. Rea Winters and Miss Elizabeth Sellers. On the evening of December 19, Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn will give a coming out ball for their sister, Miss Sallie Hill, at the Pittsburgh Club.

Miss Elizabeth Webster of Walnut street, East End, has gone to New York to remain until after Christmas.

The second entertainment under the auspices of the Greater Pittsburgh Knights of Columbus in Carnegie Music Hall will be held Tuesday evening. The lecturer will be the Rev. Father E. P. Graham, of Cleveland, a member of Gilmour Council, of that city, and a noted pulpit orator. His subject will be "Reason and Religion." Frank J. Lanahan, chairman, and H. A. Low, secretary and treasurer of the general committee, have arranged a pleasant surprise. Preceding the lecture there will be an informal entertainment of a light character. James P. Dunlevy will recite "That Tramp Musician" and Frank R. Flood will sing a baritone solo. The piano accompanist will be Robert Lewis Gannon.

Over one thousand tickets have been sold for this series of entertainments. The other dates are January 13 and 20, February 18 and March 19.

Miss Lois Fleming Miller was formally introduced into society at a very elaborately appointed tea given by her mother, Mrs. Reuben Miller, on Friday. The Miller residence, which has the distinction of being the first stone house erected in the Shadyside district, and one of the handsomest places in town, was the scene of the event, providing a most attractive environment for a thoroughly successful entertainment. The floral decorations of the house were most beautiful, while the collection of bouquets sent the debutante were bewildering in their number and beauty. The center piece on the dining room table was an immense cluster of orchids and yellow roses, arranged effectively with maidenhair ferns.

Among those who assisted Mrs. Miller in entertaining during the hours of the tea were Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. H. C. Bughman, Mrs. W. N. Frew, Mrs. Joseph D. Long, Mrs. William L. Mellon, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. J. R. McCune, Mrs. S. N. Benham, the Misses Fleming, Mrs. James Fleming, Mrs. Robert Book, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Rebecca Jennings, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Katharine Murdoch, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Gertrude Irwin, Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Ada McCrea, and Miss Virginia Johnston.

Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, who has one of the most beautiful homes in the Shadyside district (in Forbes street, near Morewood), gave a bridge whist party yesterday afternoon, for Miss Coffin, of New Haven, Conn., Starling Winston Childs's fiancee, who is visiting Mr. Childs's sister, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras.

Mrs. John T. Knable, of Ellsworth avenue, gave a card party on Wednesday that served to introduce into society her sister, Miss Katharine Elkins, a daughter of Col. George W. Elkins of North Highland avenue. As is usual, the already pretty house was given an added attraction by reason of somewhat elaborate floral decorations, the table appointments being all in white, except the score cards, which were little water color pictures, the design suggestive of Christmas and the approaching holidays.

The decorations in the dining room were all done in green, while the hall was made a bower of beauty, such as one reads of in song and story, by reason of the number and beauty of the bouquets sent the debutante and which were placed in the hall. The card party will be supplemented by a tea which Mrs. Elkins will give for her daughter later in the season.

Mrs. Alfred Hicks of Graham and Baum streets has issued invitations for a card party she will give next Thursday, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Inclosed with the invitations were the cards of Mrs. Mary E. Lewis, of Sharpsburg; Mrs. Harry E. Sheldon and Miss Martha Hicks Sheldon.

Mrs. George Grant Pennock will give a tea to introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Pennock, next Saturday afternoon, at the Pennock residence in Emerson street.

Mrs. James B. Jones of Millvale avenue, Shadyside, was hostess at a series of two handsome entertainments on Thursday, a luncheon for 125 guests, followed by a six-hand euchre party in the afternoon. Mrs. Langhein, of Salem, O., who, before her marriage last summer was Miss Breeze of Craig street, and Miss Eleanor Vernon, also of Salem, were the particular honor guests. The luncheon was a beautifully appointed affair, several on small tables placed throughout the dining room, library and drawing room, each having a centerpiece of pink and white roses. One large table, placed in the dining room, had a handsome centerpiece of white roses and narcissus. The hand-painted name cards and minor appointments were all carried out in the pink and white color tones. Several of the second floor rooms were used for the card tables, each prettily decorated with cut flowers and foliage. An effective apartment was the oriental room, decorated with yellow roses and having yellow shaded lights. Eight pretty prizes were given for the games.

The social events of this week will open tomorrow with the tea Mrs. Charles Donnelly will give to introduce her debutante daughters.

The ladies of the First Unitarian Church, Craig street, are inviting all their friends and the friends of the church, to a Christmas bazar and supper they will give at the church next Thursday afternoon and evening. Supper will be served from six to eight o'clock. Among those actively interested in the success of the entertainment are Mrs. Jacob R. Rosenberger, Mrs. Charles Townsend, Mrs. August A. Wolf, Mrs. Harry C. Beggs, Mrs. Richard Lee, Mrs. Walter A. Kiehl, Miss Ella Boyce, Miss Gertrude McCargo and Miss Florence Dickie.

Invitations were issued a few days ago by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., of Wallingford street, Shadyside, for a dance they will give next Thursday evening at the Pittsburgh Golf Club, for Miss Lois Miller.

Alexander M. Jenkinson, president of the Country Club, has invitations out for a dinner he will give at the club next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. James Wood Friend's tea on Wednesday afternoon, given to introduce her daughter, Miss Rebecca Jane Friend into society, combined all the elements of a successful social function and brought together a great many friends of both the hostess and the debutante. The Friend residence in St. James street, one of the most attractive places in the East End, was appropriately decorated for the occasion and an orchestra provided music throughout the afternoon.

Receiving with Mrs. Friend and the young debutante, was Mrs. Theodore Wood Friend, a recent bride and daughter-in-law of the hostess. They stood in the drawing room, where the floral decorations were composed chiefly of the bouquets sent Miss Friend as an evidence of good wishes and of the esteem in which she is held by her friends. The decorations in the drawing room were of rare orchids, these with delicate ferns forming the centerpiece for the table. Both the dining-room and library were used for serving, the table in the latter having a center of orchids and ferns, while decorations of poinsetta and greens were used in the halls. Among those who assisted Mrs. Friend in entertaining were Mrs. Theodore Wood, Mrs. Ralph Albree, Mrs. William P. De Armit, Mrs. Edward B. Scull, Mrs. Van Lear Shriver, Mrs. Frederick Crollius, Mrs. Frank E. Moore, Mrs. Alexander McClure, Mrs. Henry D. Lindsey, Mrs. Oliver P. Nicola, Miss Isabel Pontefract, Miss Eleanor Du Puy, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Helen Earl, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss Lois F. Miller, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Sallie Dunbar, Miss Cornelia McKnight, Miss Evalyn Lippa, Miss Emma Humbird and her visiting friend, Miss Florence Smith, and Miss Beatrice Hawkins.

Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller has invitations out for a tea she will give at the Hotel Schenley on the afternoon of December 15 to introduce her daughter, Miss Rachel McMasters Miller.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Agnew McClung for the marriage of their sister, Miss Nancy Cowan McClung, daughter of the late J. M. McClung, to Dr. Harry B. Bryson, for Tuesday evening, December 16, at 8 o'clock in the Sixth United Presbyterian church. The bride will be attended by Miss Sue Paul as maid of honor and one bridesmaid, Miss Frances Isabel McClung. Dr. Bryson's brother will be his best man. The young couple are to live in St. Clair street, East End, when they return from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Park Painter and her daughters, Miss Eleanor and Miss Gladys Painter, are making a visit in New York, having gone east for the Thanksgiving football games and the horse show.

Mrs. L. A. Brenneman of Amberson avenue will give a card party on the afternoon of December 19 for which invitations were issued a few days ago.

Mrs. Samuel Severance of Aiken avenue gave a skating party on Wednesday afternoon for the very young set of school boy and girl friends of her little daughter, and son, Eleanor Schmertz Severance and Master Samuel Severance. The afternoon at the Gardens was supplemented by a supper at the Severance residence.

The class of 1903, Thurston Preparatory School, will give a dance at the school, on the evening of December 19, the hostesses to comprise Miss Edith Allerton, Miss Helen Beatty, Miss Hesther Balph, Miss Eleanor Carpenter, Miss Ruth Carothers, Miss Dorothy Evans, Miss Fannie Hamilton, Miss Vera Hamilton, Miss Myra Jacobs, Miss Jean McGirr, Miss Ruth Potter, Miss Mary Vincent, Miss Williams, Miss Katharine Wooster and Miss Helen Thompson.

Miss Alberta Harper will be introduced into society at a tea to be given by her mother next Wednesday afternoon at the Harper residence in Cliff street.

Miss Grace Johnson of St. James street will give a tea next Thursday afternoon, her invitations having gone out a few days ago for four o'clock.

Mrs. Emmett Queen of Bidwell street will give a luncheon on Saturday, December 20, for which her guests are asked to meet Miss Rebecca Jennings and Miss Rachel Miller.

Mrs. Calbraith Perry Rodgers has returned from New York, where she has been for the last ten days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Albert Pease. Mrs. Pease is now convalescent from a serious illness, an illness that called both her grandmother (Mrs. Alexander Chambers of this city and her mother to her bedside.

Mrs. William Maclay Hall will give a card party next Friday afternoon for which invitations were issued a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Moorhead of St. James street, Shadyside, gave an informal little hearts party on Friday evening last, for about sixty young people, the debutantes of this year, with a few of the younger girls, and a number of the younger college men, in honor of Miss Katherine Murdoch. Mrs. Moorhead's daughter, Miss Emily Moorhead, is not being introduced this year, but she has participated in various of the more informal social affairs. The decorations last evening were very simple, and consisted of American beauty roses arranged in vases through the rooms. There were some pretty prizes, all suggestive of the approaching holiday season.

The musicale to be given by Francesco Maria Guardabassi at the Hotel Schenley ball room will be quite as much of a social as a musical event, and will very much interest those people who were Mr. Guardabassi's friends when he was here a few years ago and whom then they knew as a painter. Now he comes back to Pittsburgh to give a concert for his old friends and acquaintances before going on the opera stage. A number of Pittsburgh people met Mr. Guardabassi last summer at some of the fashionable coast resorts, where he gave some musical mornings, the patronesses at one of these including such well-known people as Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter, Mrs. Perry Belmont and a number of others.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. William R. Blair of Bidwell street, East End, for a theater party they will give at the Alvin on the evening of December 15.

Mrs. W. Dewees Wood gave a reception on last Tuesday afternoon to meet her niece, Miss Von Gundell, of Savannah, Ga., who is visiting here. Mrs. Wood and Miss Von Gundell stood together to receive the guests and the hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. William J. Moorhead, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Persifor F. Smith, Mrs. Carter C. Beggs, Mrs. Thomas McK. McKee, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. James B. Murdoch, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. Samuel J. Graham, Miss Mary McKee, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Florence Murdoch, Miss Katharine Murdoch, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and Miss Ada McCrea.

In many respects the entertainment was one of the most elaborate of the year, and in point of beautiful and artistic floral decorations was notably attractive. The reception was followed by a dinner in the evening, for the assistants of the afternoon and a few men.

Mrs. David Kirk's luncheon at the Hotel Schenley on Friday was given for a visiting friend, Mrs. Gilbert.

Among the social affairs of the week will be Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter's theater party at the Alvin, followed by a supper at the Pittsburgh Club.

Mrs. James I. Kay gave a reception on Wednesday to introduce Miss Louise Kay, that was one of the most brilliant as well as one of the most enjoyable of similar entertainments given this year, an entertainment in every way successful and that formally launched into the social world one of the most popular girls of her set, and the first Farmington girl so far to be introduced here this year.

The assistants of the afternoon were Mrs. Walter McClintock, Mrs. George Shiras III., Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, Mrs. Frank McClintock, Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. Abram Valentine, Mrs. Robert G. Totten, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. Virginia Johnston, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Margaretta Wood, the Misses Dupuy, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Katharine Murdoch, Miss Anne Macbeth, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Lois I. Miller and her visiting friend, Miss Hummill of New York; Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Beatrice Hawkins and one or two others.

The Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has secured Dr. Everett Tomlinson to deliver a lecture on "George Washington, the Man," at the annual celebration of Washington's birthday, which, according to its custom, will be observed by the Pittsburgh daughters on February 11, the date in the old-style calendar.

One of the prettiest entertainments ever held in the ballroom of the Schenley hotel was the children's bazar given on Thursday afternoon by the members of the West Penn Hospital Cot club.

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Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.

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Made handsome by using a scientifically prepared liquid powder, thereby avoiding the unnatural appearance produced by the application of dry powders. The tissues require nourishment, not obstruction, hence the best results are obtained by using
SHEPHERD'S PURE SKIN FOOD AND BEAUTY CREAM
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FIRST—We buy our Diamonds direct from the largest cutters in Amsterdam for spot cash, therefore we save the importer's profit.
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THIRD—We are located on the second floor where rent is much cheaper than ground floor stores, therefore we save a nice sum of money each month.
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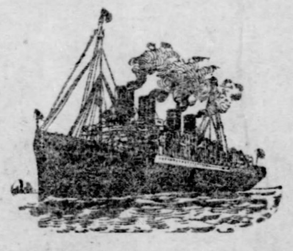
Diamond Rings All Prices.
Ranging from $10 to $2,200 each. Diamond Pendants and Brooches from $15 to $1,800 each. Diamond Studs from $10 to $1,500 each. Loose Diamonds from 1-64 to over 11 karats each.



Holiday Goods Now Ready.
We have much the largest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Ware we have ever shown, and await the pleasure of your early inspection.

SAM. F. SIPE
DIAMONDS
One Profit from Cutter to Consumer.
Early Shoppers Get First Choice of Holiday Goods.
339 Fifth Ave. (Schmidt Building, Second Floor Front) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Goods Selected Now Laid Aside Until Christmas. Open Evenings.

W. M. Laird Co.
Greatest Shoe Sale.
25 to 33 Per Cent Saved on Winter Shoes.

A RECORD-BREAKING
SHOE SALE
OVER
$100,000 Worth
Of New, High-Grade Shoes being sold at an immense sacrifice, together with

10,000 PAIRS
OF FINE
Holiday Slippers

Manufacturers were compelled to unload at a loss on account of the mild Fall weather. The capacity of these stores enabled us to control the opportunity, and the Shoes are here, and selling to our trade at fully
25 to 33 Per Cent
under actual value—now is the time you want Shoes—the winter's cold, snow and slush demand warm footwear, and we offer you the benefit of our big savings—now.

You may not see exactly what you want in the following list, but you'll find it here at our stores—so come whether it is specified or not and expect to save money on every purchase.

AT $1.10 A PAIR
2,000 Pairs Men's Solid Satin Calf Double Sole Balmorals, worth regularly $1.50 a pair,
Sale Price $1.10.

AT $1.50 A PAIR
1,600 Pairs Men's fine Satin Calf and Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth regularly $2.00 a pair,
Sale Price $1.50.

AT $1.90 and $2.18
3,600 Pairs Men's English and Goodyear Welt Box Calf, Vici Kid and Enamel Leather Shoes, worth regularly $2.50 and $3.00 a pair,
Sale Price $1.90 and $2.18.

AT $2.90 A PAIR
5,000 Pairs Men's Genuine Goodyear Welt Patent Calf, Patent Kid, Enamel, Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, with solid white oak tanned heavy and medium soles, regular value $3.50 and $4.00,
Sale Price $2.90.

AT $1.10 A PAIR
1,000 Pairs Boys' Solid Satin Calf Shoes worth regularly $1.50 a pair,
Sale Price $1.10.

AT $1.50 A PAIR
1,200 Pairs Boys' Wax Calf, Box Calf and Vici Kid Double Sole Shoes, worth regularly $2.00 a pair,
Sale Price $1.50.

AT 75c to $1.50
Women's Warm Lined Fur Trimmed and Plain Nullifiers. All Underpriced for this Sale.

AT 98c A PAIR
1,000 Pairs Men's Arctics, worth regularly $1.25 a pair,
Sale Price 98c.

AT $2.00, $2.50
$3.00 and $3.50 a Pair, a big assortment of Men's Calf, Kip Grain and Rubber Boots are included in this sale.

AT 15c A PAIR
1,000 pairs Infants' Soft Sole Button and Lace Shoes, regular 35c goods,
Sale Price 15c.

AT 10c A PAIR
1,000 Pairs Women's regular 25c Overgaiters will sell at this
Sale Price 10c.

AT 25c A PAIR
600 Pairs Men's fine Carpet Slippers, worth 40c regularly,
Sale Price 25c.

AT 39c A PAIR
2,000 Pairs Men's Velvet and Alligator Slippers, worth 75c a pair,
Sale Price 39c.

AT $1.10 A PAIR
2,000 Pair Women's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, worth regularly $1.50 a pair,
Sale Price $1.10.

AT $1.50 A PAIR
3,000 Pairs Women's Vici Kid and Box Calf Shoes, worth regularly $2.00 a pair,
Sale Price $1.50.

AT $1.90 AND $2.18
3,800 Pairs Women's fine Vici Kid and Box Calf Lace and Button Shoes, heavy and medium extension soles, worth regularly $2.50 and $3.00 a pair,
Sale Price $1.90 and $2.18.

AT $2.90 A PAIR
5,000 Pairs Women's finest Patent Leather, Patent Kid, Box Calf and Enamel Leather Shoes, splendid values at regular prices of $3.50 and $4.00 a pair,
Sale Price $2.90.

AT 89c A PAIR
800 Pairs Women's Dongola Lace Shoes, worth regularly $1.25 a pair,
Sale Price 89c.

AT 29c A PAIR
5,000 Pairs Women's first-class Rubbers, worth regularly 40c a pair,
Sale Price 29c.

(All Rubbers offered at this sale are perfect new stock—No punched or damaged goods.)

AT 98c A PAIR
600 Pairs Women's $1.50 Patent Tip Juliettes, marked for this sale 98c.

Two Great Special Features
First, About 1000 Pairs Men's Sample Slippers are on sale at about One-Half regular prices.
Second, A big lot of Men's and Women's Finest Sample Shoes—regular $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 grades are offered at $2.00, $2.50 and $2.90 a pair.
Then comes the big—
HOLIDAY SLIPPER SALE
We are making our Bargain Prices now when you want them—not after Xmas—the prices range from 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 and upwards to $4.00 each, representing a special value.

The daily throngs at our stores the past week tells us to call your attention to the morning hours for shopping—however, large additional selling force will be on hand tomorrow and careful attention always given to all.
Goods Sold to Dealers—and Mail Orders Filled.
W. M. LAIRD CO.
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Woman's Clubs

THE past week has been an unusually quiet one among local club workers with little being done except in the way of the usual weekly or fortnightly meetings. This is quite to be expected in the holiday season when shopping divides the interests of club members and the spirit of the season is everywhere felt. One club, the Colloquium, will close its fiscal year next Monday, when the election of officers will be held, and meetings discontinued until after the holidays. Other clubs will discontinue meetings for a similar period, club work being dropped temporarily.

New York clubwomen are making a fight against crowded street cars which they declare will be waged to the end. The work is along new lines, or at least differs from that usually taken up by women's clubs, but the New Yorkers seemingly enjoy the novelty and will, later, enjoy riding in cars not overcrowded. The question was discussed at several large meetings held lately and an effort is being made to show that the overcrowding of the cars can be done away with to a large degree during those hours of the day now known as rush hours. At one of these meetings one of the leading speakers expressed a determination to hereafter decline to pay fare unless she had a seat. She believes she would be justified in making such a demand and would be upheld by the courts.

It has been suggested that the clubwomen of Pittsburgh follow the example of the New Yorkers, since the conditions that obtain here are to be fought here. Cars are crowded to the point of danger every morning and evening, and being "trampled upon, sat upon and even spat upon," is an experience of each ride. The subject is worth thinking about and a reform would be blessed by the masses and classes alike, and for once at least clubwomen would have struck a subject of moment to every street car patron.

The meeting of the Tuesday Musical club was held on Tuesday afternoon at "The Maples" with a good attendance, and a fine musical program to encourage the new president, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, who is making a determined effort to put some new life into the club. Among those who participated in the program were Miss Semple, Miss Ellis, Miss Etta Bender, Miss Lippa, Miss McNally, Miss Nellie Bender, Mrs. McClure and Miss Murdoch. Mrs. Litchfield presided, and Mrs. Warrington Warrick was hostess at the informal tea that closed the afternoon's entertainment.

Miss Ida Smith, director of the art department at the Thurston Preparatory school, was the guest of the Friday Conversational club of Monongahela at the club's regular meeting day betwe yesterday on which occasion Miss Smith repeated her talk made at the Twentieth Century club, 10 days or more ago, on "The Pictures of the Seventh Annual Exhibition at Carnegie Institute." Miss Smith views the pictures from an artist's standpoint and, in discussing them, points her remarks with little bits of art history and entertaining descriptions of art life abroad. Miss Alexander was the hostess at last Friday's meeting, and the music was provided by Miss Abrams and Miss Herron. The next meeting of the club will be held on the 19th, and those who will take part in the literary program on that occasion are Mrs. Shoemaker, Miss Alten, Miss Foster, Miss Lawrence, Miss Gregg and Miss Miller. Miss Boggs and Miss Woods providing the music.

The Travelers' club will hold its next regular meeting on Tuesday, with Mrs. William Macrum in charge of the literary program, and a tea to supplement the more formal order of exercises. "Christmas Festivities and Easter Ceremonies" is the subject of one of the two papers to be presented, and "The Fine Arts" another, these papers to be prepared and read by Mrs. Harvey McKinney and Mrs. Martin B. Leisser respectively.

The Twentieth Century club was the scene of a pleasant little social philanthropic entertainment on Monday, when an exhibition of laces made by Indian women was in progress, with the object of selling the laces, and a reception given by Miss Carter at the same time. Miss Carter's work among the Indian women has come to be very well known all over the country, annual exhibitions having been made in several of the larger cities of the country, where the beautiful quality of the lace was and continues to be its best advertisement.

Through Miss Carter's efforts several schools for lace-making have been opened on the western Indian reservations and have been most successful in every way, the uplifting and betterment of the women employed being a principal object in the organization of the school. Laces of many patterns are made, some of the pieces being most elaborate in size and work. Samples of the work won gold medals at both the Paris exposition and at Buffalo, and these medals were on exhibition at the club house on Monday, attracting not a little attention. The sale of laces was very satisfactory and the social features most agreeable. Miss Carter knows so many of the people here through her frequent visits that few formal introductions were made.

Tea was served, Mrs. David G. Stewart presiding, those who assisted in entertaining including Mrs. George A. Gormly, president of the Twentieth Century club; Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. George Taylor, Miss Phillips, Miss Amy and Miss Eleanor Dupuy, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Earl, Miss Siebeneck and a few others.

Cards were issued during the week by the Central Young Women's Christian association board of management for the celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the association, to be held in Christ Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday evening, December 14. The address of the occasion will be made by S. D. Gordon of Cleveland, but the program will include reports of the year's work, singing, etc.

This association is one of the most successful of its kind in the country, and has so many pupils in its various departments of school work that the old Thaw mansion in Fifth street, with a large annex fronting in Duquesne way, long ago became too small to accommodate them. The association has one of the best domestic arts schools in the country and its faculty includes women of unquestioned ability and experience. Its extension work has grown and multiplied to such an extent that clubs for social betterment have been established and a great good is being accomplished. All of this will be talked over and explained at the meeting to be held next Sunday night, on which occasion Miss Sarah Pence, president of the board of managers, will make an address.

Members of the Consumers' league had the pleasure of hearing an unusually good lecture on "The Ethics of Shopping," as given at their meeting held last Thursday at the Twentieth Century club by Mrs. Percy Widdrington. Mrs. Widdrington is an English woman and a member of the Fabian society, London, a society which has a general object similar to that of the Consumers' league here. She is a pleasing and convincing speaker and described impressively the state of shops and shop girls in England. The league commended her view of the situation, and on its own behalf drew up a resolution to the effect that the recently projected movement to have retail stores closed at 5 o'clock, with the usual weekly half-holidays during the summer months, should be advanced so far as lies in the power and influence of the league.

The business portion of the meeting concluded with the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Miss Armstrong, re-elected president; first vice president, Mrs. W. J. Askin; second vice president, Mrs. W. L. Pierce; third vice president, Mrs. John Cowley; treasurer, Mrs. James Todd; recording secretary, Miss Jane Robb Murdoch; corresponding secretary, Miss Nannie Barclay; governing board, Mrs. Taylor Allderdice, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Albert Blumberg, Miss Jessie Bradley, Mrs. Josiah Cohen, Mrs. J. M. Coleberry, Mrs. Frank Dravo, Mrs. William McC. Grafton, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, Miss Martha Jamison, Miss Beulah Kennard, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. Samuel Miller, Miss Mattie Patterson, Miss Lillie Schleiter, Mrs. S. L. Seymour, Miss M. E. Stevenson, Miss Teeters, Miss Alice Thurston and Mrs. F. G. Wallace.

At the close of Mrs. Widdrington's address tea was served in the dining room, the former officers of the league, with Mrs. Frank Murdock, Miss Millie Slagle and Miss Mary Murdock acting as hostesses.

Miss Anna Herron was leader at the meeting of the Lawrenceville New Century club, held on Tuesday afternoon in the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, at which Mrs. J. J. Covert presided. An interesting program had been arranged, the topics of which bore upon the Norman and pre-Norman periods in England. Miss Annette Bair, in a paper entitled "King Arthur and the Round Table," gave some new lights to an ever interesting subject, her paper being followed by Miss Kate Neumont, in which she gave a good sketch of "Alfred the Great." Miss Sue Wallace gave a number of readings from "Knights of the Round Table," which, with Miss Herron's paper on the "Norman Conquest and its Effects," concluded the afternoon's program.

An unusually large meeting of the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg was held in Hamnett hall Tuesday afternoon, the members of the club, together with a large number of their friends, having been asked to hear a fine talk by John A. Brashear on scientific discoveries. Mr. Brashear was introduced by the president of the club, Mrs. Rowland A. Balph, and his talk along the lines of discovery for which he is famous was interesting in the extreme. A special invitation had been extended to the teachers and students of the High school for the occasion. As an enjoyable conclusion to the afternoon's program Mrs. Rheldoffer, solo soprano of the First United Presbyterian church, Oakland, gave several musical numbers.

The Woman's club held a large semi-social meeting in the Central Young Women's Christian association on Tuesday, with the Rev. Ernest Paddock, rector of Emmanuel church, Allegheny, and William Gerwig, secretary of the Allegheny school board, as speakers. Education, in school and out, was the general topic of the afternoon, and Mrs. Jane A. Hall, leader of the literary program, opened the subject with a little introductory talk on "Education Before School Days." Mr. Gerwig in his talk elucidated the object of the present school system in making education adaptable to the child, instead of vice versa, as in the old days. Mr. Paddock dealt entirely with the moral and intellectual side of a child's education as touched by other influences than those of the school life, and by saying that "school is not the end of education," he pointed out, among other things, the importance of home influence. Beyond a discussion incidental to the subject in hand, led by Mrs. J. F. Koethen, Jr., Mrs. Robert Coard, Miss Cora Reese, Mrs. W. G. Bishop and Miss Holcomb, there was no literary program.

An informal tea, arranged by Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mrs. G. L. W. Price, Mrs. Frank Whitesell and Miss Carrie Blumberg, followed the program, the assembly room where it was held having been prettily decorated with yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig and Mrs. Anna Smith presided at the refreshment tables, while an enjoyable musical program was given by Miss Mary Vandergrift, Mrs. C. S. Newell, Miss Florence Rickersby and Mrs. L. E. Thomas.

Members of the Tourists' club held what might be termed a "reunion tea" on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel C. Grier in North avenue, Allegheny. The club is one of the oldest organizations in Pittsburgh clubdom, having been formed 17 years ago, with a limited membership. On Monday Mrs. Franklin W. Beari read a number of clever original verses anent books and authors, from which an amusing literary guessing contest ensued, Miss Irene McDermott and Miss Lillian Schleiter winning the prizes. Mrs. Greir's home was prettily decorated for the occasion, and she, with her sister, Miss Hoag, and her small daughter, Miss Eleanor Turner Grier, acted as hostesses.

Trinity club, an organization connected with Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, will hold its first meeting of the season in the club rooms in the chapel of the church, in Sixth avenue. On this occasion the members will be entertained by a program of song and story with Robert Stuart Pigott as the entertainer.

It has been a week of talks and addresses among women's clubs, both local and suburban, and has consequently been one of unusual interest in clubdom. At a meeting of the Women's club of Sewickley valley, held at the Edgeworth club on Wednesday, the Rev. D. E. McHatton, pastor of the Herron Avenue Presbyterian church, and a well-known Shakespearian student, gave a little lecture on Shakespeare in general, and "Hamlet" in particular, which proved interesting in the extreme. Mr. McHatton exhibited a clear analytical knowledge of the great bard, which, combined with an evident love and appreciation of his subject, went far toward making his talk realistic and convincing. Mrs. Robert Wardrop, the president of the club presided at the meeting, and introduced the speaker. The club is planning a musicale for next Wednesday afternoon, under the direction of the music committee, Mrs. John Slack, chairman.

At the regular meeting of the Professional Women's club, held last Wednesday evening at Miss Lynne's school in Aiken avenue, the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, rector of Calvary Episcopal church, spoke entertainingly on "The Teachers of the Nineteenth Century." The club is a recently organized one, formed for the purpose of promoting social intercourse among women of various professions, with Miss May Lynne as president, and its meetings are always invested with a great deal of interest.

The euchre given at the Monongahela House on Thursday by the Women's Press club and in aid of a philanthropic object, that of providing a home for broken down journalists, was a success in every particular. There were 106 guests and each of the 20 prizes was won by some exceptionally good or lucky card player. One of the handsomest of these prizes was an original painting, in a fine frame donated by Miss Ida Smith, the artist, and a member of the Women's Press Club.

The Women's Club of Carnegie hopes to become a regularly chartered organization. A few days ago steps were taken toward making formal application to the courts for the proper papers. The application was signed by Elizabeth Paulson Foster, Ada Kerr Wilson, Emmeline Foster Robb, Susan E. McNail and Annie Cooke Culbertson.

Trinity Club of Trinity Church will have a social tomorrow evening in the club rooms of Trinity parish house, when an entertainment of song and story will be given for the members by Robert Stuart Pigott.

Mrs. Percy E. Widdrington, of London, who is in this country on a lecturing tour, has been the Twentieth Century Club's guest during the past week. Mrs. Widdrington lectured before the club on Monday morning on "Cecil Rhodes," and was introduced to her audience by Mrs. George A. Gormley, president of the Twentieth Century Club.

On next Tuesday evening the members of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, will have a smoker and social meeting in their rooms in the Publication building, Ninth street. Edward P. McMillan, of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, is recorder of the local chapter, with D. C. Wells, of the Mellon National Bank, chairman of the entertainment committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of managers, Mrs. D. C. Clapp, of the Public Wash House and Baths of Pittsburgh, will be held next Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Twentieth Century Club.

Dyspepsia and disappointment in love produce similar outward effects.

Golf Gloves

Hundreds of styles which we imported direct from Chemnitz and Manchester. Every possible color combinations, also all plain shades. Good, extra heavy, pure wool Golf Gloves—ladies' or misses' sizes—at

25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 62c pair

Kayser's heavy pure silk Golf Gloves—rich effects in fancy weaves, plain black or white—per pair..... $1.00

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Mail Orders

All orders are filled same day as received. If you are not a customer and visit the store you have no idea what a reliable place this is. We take pride and pains to fill mail orders carefully. If anything doesn't suit, your money back.

The Bric-a-Brac and Fancy Department,

like all other departments in the house, has been enlarged to twice its former size. Plenty of room now to move about and plenty of room to display the goods. Whatever you see in this department is of our own direct importation, many patterns are confined to us. Our prices are lowest in every instance, while the quality is just as fine and choice is just as large as anywhere else.

Teplitz Amphora Ware

is decidedly new. It is a representation of old bronze effect, supplemented with art nouveau ideas with fruit, fish and amphibious animals as embellishments. It is not only highly artistic, but exceedingly beautiful and new—price range from $3.75 up to $18.00.

In Teplitz, in far off Bohemia, they understand as in no other place, how to make beautiful effects in vases at not too extravagant a price, and the assortment which we have of Teplitz ware is, we believe, the very largest, containing every new idea, shape and decoration imaginable. This ware is fine enough and tasty enough for gifts to connoisseurs and you will be surprised what magnificent assortment we have. The decorations are wild rose, orchids, apple blossoms, asters and almost every other flower.

Royal Vienna Ware

need not cost a fortune. We demonstrate that fact by the exquisite specimens we show and the low price we ask—urns, vases and trophy cups in large variety, at from $2.25 up to $12.00.

Vases

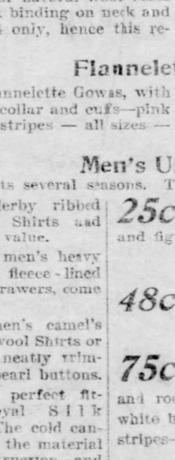
We have a special assortment of very handsome Vases at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, which we claim to be the greatest values offered.

In Japan

they produce handsomer vases very year. It is true that they copy shapes from European models, but they understand so well how to change and decorate them according to their Oriental ideas, that the result is entirely different ware. The Royal Moriage Ware, entirely new this season, shows what the Japs can do. Besides this, we have a full line of Japanese Hair Receivers, Bon Bon Dishes, Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Rose Bowls, Sugars and Creams, Footed Rose Bowls, etc., etc., at from 25c up.

More Steins

are used every year and that is why we imported the largest stock that we have ever handled. We have a magnificent stein with lid at 25c and go up in easy stages to $4.98. All our steins are painted by hand in colors with quaint German mottos and raised figures, and steins are not only used as a dining room decoration, but are great favorites for dens.



Our line of Decorated Plaques, all in finest French china, hand painted, with coin gold edge, at 48c up to $5.98, is another instance of how completely we are undersselling on finest goods. These plaques appeal to folks who want nothing but the best.

In China

Made at Limoge, in France; at Carlsbad and in Bavaria; and Steinschoenau, we show a most magnificent assortment of footed and handled cake plates, salad bowls, chocolate pots, chop plates and chop sets, sugars and creams, cracker jars, both the new low and high, Marmalade and Mayonnaise Dishes, Salad and Cake Sets, Comb and Brush Trays, Olive Dishes, Celery Trays, etc., etc. The assortment is perfect and complete, the decorations are all dainty (we avoid splashy, loud decorations), and we show many new exclusive shapes besides. Come and see the perfect line we have and how little it costs to buy fine china when it is sold on a low profit basis.

Royal Bonn Ware

is out in many shapes, and while it always preserves its identity, it is just as beautiful as ever with the many new ideas expressed.

Royal Hungary, Rudelstadt, Crown Luster and Victorian Austrian Ware are all here in such magnificent variety and in so many new designs that there is no trouble for you to make your choice. You will be pleased as to prices.

Over 300 Styles of Cups and Saucers

in new French, German and Austrian ware, at from 10c up to $1.98, and you cannot fail to be pleased with the style, assortment and prices.

Fern Dishes

plain and footed in entirely new designs, all with inner lining, at from 25c up to $1.75. Artificial ferneries so perfectly imitated that they cannot be told from the real ferns, ready to put in the pot, at $1.75.

Among the many little novelties, the Florodora Sextette, made of finest bisque, at $1.00, is very pretty.

New Fancy Plates

both for use and for decorating, in Austrian and French ware, in assortments large and complete. The decorations are so new and varied that you will have no trouble to satisfy yourself—prices are from 25c up to $3.98.

Terra Cotta Masks

for dens, large and small sizes, at from 58c to $2.48 each. The faces are really very expressive for such low priced ware.

Finest Ivory Bisque Figures

for curio cabinets are here in magnificent assortments of shapes and styles and color schemes, dainty and elegant and withal so cheap—25c up to $9.00—that both pocketbook and taste will be satisfied.

Our Terra Cotta Busts

are the nearest imitation of bronze that you can see, while our prices are always the lowest and we are adding to that this season a large assortment and perfect finish. We show a splendid Terra Cotta Bust, 11 inches high, at 75c. Terra Cotta Pipe Racks and Tobacco Jars, large variety.

Japanese Dinner Gongs at $1.50 up to $8.50.

Underwear

If everyone knew the general, all-around goodness and dependability of our underwear we wouldn't have enough room to accommodate all our customers—although our enlarged underwear dep't occupies almost the entire Second floor of the Market St. Stores. These specials are for Monday only—we've reduced prices in order that many more people will come and thus appreciate the great assortments and low prices that prevail here.

Vests, Pants, Corset Covers, Etc.

15c for ladies' cotton ribbed fleece lined Vests—tape neck, pearl buttons, all sizes, shaped—long sleeves—special.

19c for ladies' pure white fleece lined cotton ribbed Vests and Pants—vests with the tape neck, long sleeves and pearl buttons—French band drawers—the regular 25c kind.

35c actually worth 98c, for ladies' camel's hair or natural wool Vests—ribbed skirt and silk binding on neck and front—sizes 40 and 44 only, hence this reduction.

21c for ladies' long sleeve cotton ribbed corset cover—pearl buttons—shaped—special.

21c for ladies' flannelette Underskirts—scalloped, embroidered edge—pink and blue stripes.

15c for children's fleece lined Vests and Pants—tape neck—all sizes from 3 to 7 years.

44c for children's cotton ribbed fleece lined Oneita Union Suits—drop seat—pearl buttons—special.

Flannelette Gowns

38c for ladies' flannelette Gowns, with double yoke, collar and cuffs—pink and blue, with white stripes—all sizes—48c kind.

21c for children's flannelette Gowns, in pink and blue, neatly trimmed with beading—6 months to 3 years.

Men's Underwear

The kind that lasts several seasons. Thoroughly dependable and perfect fitting.

45c for men's derby ribbed fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers—very special value.

50c garment for men's heavy ribbed cotton fleece-lined Shirts or reinforced Drawers, come in light blue.

$1 garment for men's camel's hair or natural wool Shirts or reinforced Drawers—neatly trimmed—silk front and pearl buttons.

$1.50 for men's perfect fitting "Royal Silk Plush" Underwear. The cold cannot penetrate through the material on account of its construction—and the SILK PLUSH on the inside causes a friction that warms the body but DOES NOT irritate the skin. Pink or blue.

25c for men's all-wool fancy cashmere Hose, in stripes and figures—special.

Night Shirts

48c for men's flannelette Night Shirts, in pink and blue very full—special.

75c for men's heavy flannelette Night Shirts—cut full and roomy—neatly trimmed with white braid—blue, pink and gray stripes—special.

$1 for men's imported flannelette Night Shirts—extra large size—blue, pink and gray stripes or plaids—$1.50 value.

Gift Leather Goods

Leather Wrist Bags from 25c, 50c, 75c and up to $15.00
Leather Chatelaine Bags from 25c up to $15.00
Unmounted Pocketbooks, ladies' size—25c up to $5.00
Sterling Mounted Pocketbooks from 50c up to $5.00
Children's Small Pocketbooks—25c, 50c and up.
Children's Fancy Chatelaines and Wrist Bags from 25c up

Purses for chatelaines and wrist bags from 5c up to 85c each.
Leather Card Cases from 25c up.
Genuine Seal Card Cases from 50c up.
Letter Cases from 50c, 75c, $1.00 up to $2.50.
Large Bill Books from $1.00 up to $5.00.
Leather Cigar Cases from 25c up to $2.50.
Leather Writing Portfolios from $1.50 up.
Leather Music Rolls from 50c up to $3.50.
Leather Traveling Cases from $1.00 up to $7.00.
Leather Eye Glass Cases and Spectacle Cases, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
Leather Desk Calendars, 25c, 50c and up.
Leather Corner Desk Blotters, large size, $1.00.
Medicine Cases for Travelers, 50c and up.
Travelers' Flasks up to $3.50 each.
Large line of traveling bags and suit cases, good dependable qualities, best workmanship and finish, price range up to $18.00 each.

Travelers' Ink Stands, 25c, 50c and up.
Leather Playing Card Case, 50c, $1.00 and up.
Fancy Leather Jewel Boxes, 25c up to $2.50.
Fancy Leather Sewing Boxes, 25c up to $2.50.
Fancy Collar and Cuff Boxes from 50c up to $5.00.
Leather Shopping Bags from 25c up to $3.00.
Opera Glass Bags, imported novelties in evening shades up to $5.00 each.

Gift Neckwear

Stylish Neck Ruffs in white, black-and-white, white-and-black, black or the newest "gun metal" combination, price range from $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $8.00.
Liberty Silk Capes, very fluffy and with fancy ends in black, black-and-white, and white-with-black combination, price range $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and up to $10.00.
Fancy Stock Collars in rosebud, bishop and lace effects, very neat styles, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
Special fancy Stocks for the Holidays put up one in a box.
Silk Ties in all desirable shades with fancy borders and ends, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
Fine Liberty Silk Ties with Persian border all around and extra long, $1.75 each.

Silk Mufflers

Liberty Silk Squares, $1.00, $1.25 and up.
Persian Liberty Silk Squares, $1.50.
Heavy Silk Mufflers, $1.00, $1.50 and up.
Stylish large Lace Collars in ivory, butter and Arabian colors, now worn very much, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $6.00.
Beautiful Turn-Over Collars in effective designs at from 10c, 12½c, 15c and up to $3.00 apiece.

Beautiful Furs

Although highest quality is our first consideration—we pay particular attention to the shape and appearance of the furs we sell. Whatever you want in furs from a mink scarf to the finest and richest Russian sable, come and you'll find it here. But the strongest feature of all is our positive guarantee of lowest prices. A few good things:

Nearseal Capes—full length and full sweep—Skinner's satin lining—at ..... $18, $25, $35 & $50

$25 for very rich Electric Seal Coats—22 or 24 inches long—new high rolling collar—full, reefer revere—guaranteed satin lining—a $33.50 value.

$80 for very fine Persian Lamb Coats, with full revere and collar of genuine mink—guaranteed satin lining—new shaped bell sleeve—a very rich coat that we could well ask $100 for.

$10 for large, full Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs—trimmed with 2 large natural tails—the best $10 fox scarfs we ever sold.

Extensive assortment of full, fluffy Isabella, Sable, blue or black Fox Scarfs, from ..... $7.50 to $50

$5.00 for an exceptional genuine Mink Scarf—6 large tails—a particular special at this price.

$15 for an extra large, soft, rich genuine Mink Scarf—natural or blended—trimmed with 6 large fluffy tails and 4 natural claws—special.

CHILDREN'S FURS

They make a most acceptable gift. An extensive variety is here. We mention a few of our specials—but would much rather have you call and examine them. Every price mentioned is for scarf and muff together.

White Lamb Wool Scarf and Muff—trimmed with heads—muff has purse ..... $1 set
Imitation Chinchilla Collar with fancy muff ..... $1.50, $2.50, $2.75 set
Imitation Chinchilla Scarf and Muff—trimmed with 6 fluffy blue fox tails ..... $5 set
Brook Mink Scarf and fancy Muff—flat scarf with 4 tails ..... $2.50 and $2.75 set

GREAT SUIT SPECIAL

$10 for an exceptional line of Ladies' Suits—some sold as high as $18 and $20—in the lot are new blouses, nobby Norfolks and jacket effects—the very choicest styles in both ladies' and misses' sizes—fancy weaves in mannish materials, cheviots and Venetian cloth—jackets are all silk or satin lined—skirts the very newest 7-gore flare—only 1 or 2 of a kind, hence the very great reduction—every suit is a smart and desirable effect—we wish we could use stronger language to better impress you with this remarkable offer.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market St. and Corner Fifth Ave.

J. C. Grogan & Co.,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

Gold Bags and Purses . . .

Can always be depended upon as a most acceptable present; the delicate fine mesh and the richly jeweled or chased frame give a tone of great richness and beauty to these very useful pieces of Jewelry.

443 Market St.,
Corner 5th Ave.

EUGENE HEARD SPECTACLE CO., LEGITIMATE OPTICIANS, 705 PENN AVE., NEAR 7th ST.

WE DON'T KEEP TO THE BEATEN TRACK!

Therefore, those who come to us for their glasses receive the benefits of the latest improvements which are constantly being made in Spectacles, Eyeglasses and the scientific instruments for detecting defects, the latest of which does away with the DARK ROOM AND ALL DEDUCTING OF THE EYE. WE KNOW our increasing business is the result of not MERELY TRYING TO SELL GLASSES. We advise some whom we examine not to wear them. MANY HEADACHES come from astigmatic eyes. We can and will tell you whether your headaches are due to the need of a lens. IT IS SO EASY FOR YOU TO BE CERTAIN. IF YOU NEED THEM OUR PRICES WILL NOT CAUSE YOU A MOMENT'S HESITATION.

Suburban Society

IN SEWICKLEY and THE VALLEY

SEWICKLEY, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Frank Hutchinson and son, F. M. Hutchinson, and Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt B. Nettleton of Broad street returned on Wednesday from a two weeks' trip to New York.

Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy of Broad street returned on Wednesday from a trip east.

Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., and family closed their summer home, "As You Like It," Sewickley Heights, the first of the week and have gone to the city for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oliver and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Scully of "Oak Ledge," also of the Heights, left during the week for their winter homes in Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Bishop have returned from their wedding trip, and while getting their own home in Beaver street ready for occupancy are guests of Mrs. Bishop's mother, Mrs. James H. Murdoch of Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Russell of Edgeworth are spending two weeks at Saegertown, Pa.

Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Rohrbach of Frederick avenue returned during the week from Philadelphia.

Miss Winifred Scott of River avenue returned the first of the week from Saegertown, where she was the guest of Mrs. T. S. Clark.

Mrs. L. B. Chesbro of Harbaugh street is entertaining as her home guests Mrs. Morgan and Miss Baker of Foxburg, Pa., and Carolyn Trusdale of Lima, O.

W. O. Underwood of Washington, Pa., spent part of the week with his brother, Homer Underwood of Bank street.

Mrs. Christian I. Shannon of Broad street has returned from Baltimore, where she was the guest of Mrs. Raleigh Thomas for two weeks.

Mrs. Eleanor Chew of Quaker Valley returned this week from a series of visits in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Mrs. Catherine Warden of New York is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. William N. Kerr of Broad street.

Although the summer guests have left the Allegheny Country club, the managers have decided to keep the club house open for the winter, where parties may spend Sundays and dinners may be ordered.

Archibald Williams of Columbia, Tenn., is the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Severn P. Ker of Peebles street.

Mrs. Elizabeth McKown and daughter, Miss Ida McKown, of Peebles street returned on Wednesday from a week's outing at Cambridge Springs.

Mrs. James L. Patty of the "Elmhurst Inn" left during the week for Cambridge Springs, where with her family she will spend the holidays.

Mrs. John Seaver of Cleveland is the guest of Mrs. Frank R. Dravo of Bank street.

Mrs. George Fleming of Titusville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran of "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights.

Mrs. Samuel McCleery, who has recently sold her home in Quaker Valley, will spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Frank R. Stoner. Later she will go South for the winter.

Mrs. Charles B. McVay and daughter, Mrs. George Rice, of Bank street returned the first of the week from a trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Longfellow Wass and family have taken possession of their handsome new home in Fleming place.

Miss Elizabeth Knapp of Chestnut street has returned from a brief visit with friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. John Seaver, Mrs. Frank R. Davis' guest, has been the guest of honor at several entertainments this week. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Darwin S. Wolcott of Frederick avenue entertained in her honor at a pretty card party. The afternoon was spent at six-hand euchre and the pretty prize, a pair of dainty rose candlesticks, were won by Mrs. Frank Dravo. Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper of Beaver street was hostess at a six-hand euchre in her honor on Friday afternoon, and her cousin, Mrs. W. Dwight Bell of Grant street entertained for her at cards on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Oliver and family have closed their home at Shields for the winter and have taken a furnished house in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, for the winter.

Mr. Harry Oliver, who, with a party of men as his guests took a three weeks' trip through the west in his private car, returned on Tuesday. Among Mr. Oliver's guests were his brothers, James B. Oliver and George Oliver, William P. Snyder, Richard R. Quay and George E. Tener.

Miss Millie Slagle of Thorn street entertained last Monday morning at a handsome card party in honor of her guests, Mrs. Catherine White and her daughter, Miss White of Brooklyn. About 50 guests were present and the popular game of six-hand euchre occupied the evening. The pretty prizes of jewelry, bric-a-brac and flowers were won by Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Miss Carol Cochran, Mrs. David Stewart, Mr. Alvin S. King and Mr. Lee Bragg. The decorations of American Beauty roses were exceedingly artistic and effective.

The first of a series of entertainments at the Edgeworth club, arranged by the amusement committee, Messrs. Charles L. Doyle and Christian I. Shannon, was the delightful card party on Tuesday evening. The entire club was thrown open to the guests, and the large ball room arranged for the cards. About 100 guests enjoyed the evening. The handsome prizes, two pocketbooks, two pictures, a handsomely embroidered crepe scarf and a cordial pitcher, were awarded to Miss Mary Over, Miss Carol Cochran, Mrs. William Lowrie, Mr. George A. Gormley, Mr. Conway Macon and Mr. W. Dwight Bell.

Mrs. George J. Gorman of Shields entertained on Wednesday evening at a card party of about 50 guests, the most of whom were from the city. The lucky prize winners on this occasion were Mrs. William Sheppard, Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham, Mrs. Arthur Lowrie, Mr. John Reno of Sewickley and Mr. E. H. Small of Braddock. Mrs. Gorman was hostess again at a large card party on Friday afternoon, at which she entertained her Sewickley friends.

Mrs. Samuel Church Scott of Thorn street entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening at six-hand euchre in honor of Mrs. Catherine White and her daughter, Miss White, of Brooklyn, Miss Millie Slagle's guests.

Miss Parsons of Toledo, O., was the guest of honor at a pretty luncheon given on Wednesday by Mrs. John T. Findley of Walnut street. Later Mrs. Findley took her guests to the Woman's club, where they heard the Rev. B. R. McHatton of Pittsburgh lecture on "Hamlet."

Col. Robert P. Nevin of "Vine Acre," Edgeworth, celebrated his birthday on Wednesday evening by a stag party. About 50 guests were present and the evening was spent at old-fashioned euchre, for which a handsome silver loving cup was the trophy to be presented to the best player. Mr. Frederick Moore captured the prize, amid the congratulations of his friends. Music and a smoker followed.

Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran of "Hampton Farm," Sewickley Heights, entertained yesterday afternoon (Saturday) at a large bridge whist party, although one room was devoted to the uninitiated, who played six-hand euchre. The entertainment, one of a series planned by the hostess, was given in honor of her sister, Mrs. George Fleming of Titusville.

The second meeting of the bowling tournament at the Edgemont club took place last evening. One game of duck pins for men and two games of duck pins for women were rolled. Among the well-known devotees of the game who participated last evening were Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. David Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Heber Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. James Todd, Miss Single, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dravo, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Christian I. Shannon, Miss Smith, Miss Stanton, Miss Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Davis, Messrs. Dudley Liggett, John Chew, Charles Doyle, Gilbert Hays, Percy Stowe, W. D. Chester, Fred Nevin, Will Nevin, George Ross and Ford Gibb.

McKEESPORT

MCKEESPORT, Dec. 6.—Miss Margaret S. Reiber and George H. Logan, popular young people of this city, very quietly went to Pittsburgh Wednesday afternoon and were married. The bride is the elder of the charming quartet of daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Reiber of Sixth avenue, and is quite an accomplished young woman. The groom, who is the youngest son of Robert Logan, Sr., enjoys rare ability as a tenor drummer, and is connected with a number of musical organizations here. He is one of the inventors of the new chemically treated drum head and is engaged in the manufacture of drums in this city. For the present the couple will occupy a suite of rooms at the Ringgold hotel.

A progressive euchre given Wednesday evening by Mon Yough council, No. 48, Order of Americus, was attended by over 100 prominent society people. The handsome prizes offered the winners of the card contests went to Miss Elsie Barger, Miss Burk, Mrs. Calloway, Miss Cuttle, Mrs. Bennett; Nathan Barger, Mr. Stanier, Carl Hoffman, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Marks. Mr. Slacier received the consolation award.

All of the societies affiliated with St. Peter's R. C. church will unite in giving a bazar in the school hall, Market street, to continue from the evening of December 15 to the 25th. Dancing and euchre will be on the program every evening, and a number of novelty features will be introduced at different times.

The social attraction in this city Monday evening was the second Y. M. C. A. entertainment of the season. The Edwin R. Weeks company appeared before a large audience in the High school. Mr. Weeks is known as the "musical humorist," and he has the happy faculty of getting a great deal of mirth out of both vocal and instrumental selections. He was assisted by Miss Jillson, soprano, and Miss Martin, harpist. The trio introduced a novelty in which Mr. Weeks and Miss Jillson sang a chic parody on the song "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden," from "Floradora." During this recital Mr. Weeks first impersonated W. J. Bryan, then Oom Paul Kruger, Theodore Roosevelt, and finally Chauncey M. Depew, the changes being made instantly on the stage. The audience was kept laughing nearly all evening.

A new social organization to be known as the "Emanon" club has been formed in this city. Meetings will be held every two weeks at the homes of the members. Mrs. R. J. Black will be hostess of the next gathering, at which time some special form of entertaining will be outlined. The McKeesport Woman's club spent Friday afternoon with "Henry Wadsworth Longfellow" as the subject for study and discussion. Papers were read on "Longfellow as a Man" by Mrs. A. A. Nimmo, and on "Longfellow as a Poet" by Mrs. Hunter.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

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HOMESTEAD

HOMESTEAD, Dec. 6.—The Ladies' Aid society of the Munhall Methodist Episcopal church will hold a turkey supper and bazar in their church on the evenings of December 18 and 19.

The B. P. O. Elks will hold their memorial service at Carnegie Library, Homestead, at 2:30 today, the sacred vocal numbers being supplied by W. W. B. Hampson, the new solo tenor of Trinity Church, in this city.

The members of the C. M. B. A. of St. Francis' Catholic church gave a euchre in their parlors on Wednesday evening, at which 100 couples were present.

The Daughters of Naomi held a reception in Realty hall on Thursday evening which was largely attended. Mrs. M. H. Steel, the grand commander of the order, was present.

An oyster supper and musical entertainment was given last evening by the guards of the Daughters of America.

In connection with the regular organ recital to be given by Walter E. Hall in Carnegie hall on Tuesday evening next, Mr. Hall will deliver a lecture on music and illustrate his talk with selections on the pipe organ.

A wedding of interest to residents of this place occurred at Niles, O., Thursday evening when Frederick W. Metz of Homestead and Miss Isabella Kern were married. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride and the couple left immediately after for a tour of the eastern cities. When they return they will make their home in Homestead, where the groom is employed in the Carnegie mills.

Homestead will be well represented in California this winter, as several parties are planning to spend the cold months there. The first to leave will be Jacob Trautman and family, and his son Henry Trautman and family, who will leave on December 15. Others planning to go before the holidays are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barry and daughter, Miss Sadie.

Mr. Ralph Frearer of Yale college delivered an address before the members of St. Matthew's club at their weekly meeting on Monday evening. A large crowd was present and refreshments were served after the address.

Miss Laura Steen entertained the members of the local lodge of Sons of Temperance at her home in Fourth avenue Tuesday evening.

Miss Annie Bell of Tenth avenue left on Wednesday for Southern Pines, N. C., to spend the winter.

Frank Kunkle of Ammon street returned home Wednesday from Philadelphia, where he spent several days with his brother, Howard, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

The ladies of St. Mary's L. C. B. A. are preparing plans for a euchre to be given under their auspices in the near future.

Mrs. J. H. Michaels of Barnesville, O., is the guest of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. DeWalt of Monongahela returned to their home yesterday after a week's visit among Homestead friends.

Miss Nan Hamil of Second avenue returned Wednesday from a visit to friends at Fairmont, Pa.

Mrs. R. M. Cook of Everett, Pa., and Mrs. W. M. Ferguson of Avalon spent Monday with Mrs. M. Schooley of Fifth avenue.

The regular meeting of the Fortnightly Euchre club was held at the home of Miss Jacobs, Eighth avenue, last evening.

Plans are under way for the annual tea party of St. Mary's Evangelical Protestant congregation, which will be held on New Year's eve.

Dr. Claud Barton returned home Thursday from Carlisle, where he visited a number of his former classmates.

The Knights of Pythias held a euchre in Realty hall last evening which was well attended by the lodge's friends.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church Tuesday evening held a spelling bee in the church parlors. The affair was attended by a large audience and was a most enjoyable event. The Rev. W. Quay Rosselle was the school master and he selected simple but catchy words for the contest. Mrs. Dr. E. P. Cuthbert and Mrs. W. Quay Rosselle were awarded the prizes.

Jacob Sellinger entertained a large number of his friends at euchre in his home on Sixteenth avenue Wednesday evening.

BRADDOCK

BRADDOCK, Dec. 6.—Works Manager M. William Chamber of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and Mrs. Chamber have issued cards announcing the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aela Chamber, to William L. Jones. The ceremony will take place in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, Braddock, at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of December 23. A reception will be held at the Chamber home in Turtle Creek after the ceremony.

The ladies of the fourth district of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a bazar at the home of Mrs. J. K. Mills in Fourth street on December 12.

At a reception given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Henry, John street, on Monday evening the engagement of Miss Sophie Bernheimer to Morris Peller, both of Braddock, was announced. The date for the wedding has not been set.

The Empire Dramatic club, composed of a number of prominent young society people, will present "A Loyal Friend" in Carnegie hall on Saturday evening, December 20, for the benefit of the Ladies' G. A. R. home at Hawkins.

The Fortnight Euchre club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Miss Mame Oates of Halket avenue. The lady's prize was won by Miss Ida Freeborne, the gentleman's prize by Albert Rothrauff and the consolation prize by Ray Lynch. The club will be entertained by Miss Ida Freeborne on Tuesday evening, December 16.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church held their annual chicken and waffle supper in the church parlors last evening.

The Rev. George Trapp of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this place, who has been visiting at the home of R. C. Edmunds in Fourth street for several weeks, left for his home yesterday.

The ladies of the fourth district of the Methodist Episcopal church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. T. C. Aten on Tuesday evening and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Mrs. Richard Sweadner; first vice president, Mrs. John Little; second vice president, Mrs. Emma Linhart; secretary, Mrs. George Jones; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas.

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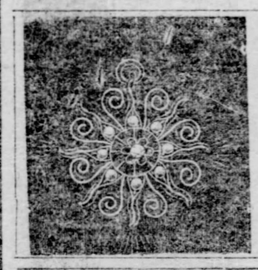

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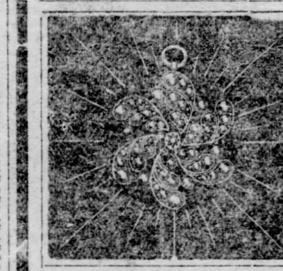

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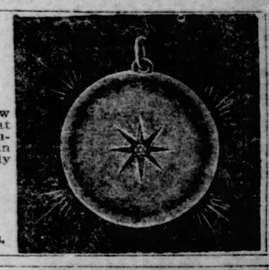

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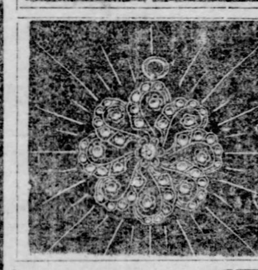

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
SUNDAY DECEMBER 7 1902

WOMAN'S SECTION

THE COMING OF THE HOLLY BERRY

How the Holly Is Gathered

Many Poems Have Been Written to This Berry Which Comes When There Are No Other Bright Berries to Be Seen—Its Glowing Prickly Leaf and Its Romantic Bunch of Brightness Make It Attractive When There Is Snow on the Ground.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THERE is no berry to which as many poems have been written as to the holly.

Its berries bright and red have incited many a winter poet to carol forth his verse; and its prickly leaves, green on the upper side, and gray underneath, have somehow brought the very rhyme out of the rhymsters.

It is a pity that holly cannot blossom all the year around.

Or, maybe it is better so; for now it comes when there are no other bright berries to be had. And when only the pale little whitish mistletoe is here to do it rivalry.

And there is a certain rivalry between the holly and the mistletoe. A rivalry in which both win out. The holly is the more common. It is the berry of the people, while the mistletoe is the berry of the few.

For 10 cents you can get enough holly in its season to fully trim the front window and for a "quarter" you can get a whole holly wreath.

With the mistletoe it is different. For ten cents there is only a suggestion of a twig, and for twenty-five you get only enough to dangle in an aimless way from the chandelier.

To get up a great bunch of it and hang it, as it should be hung, from the gleaming globes in the middle of the room, costs considerable and, so, the mistletoe is a rarer berry than the holly and one that is less a berry of the people.

Holly, as it is seen in the streets, is a cheerful plant. It comes in long thick branches, stocky and luxurious, with numerous leaves; and big clusters of berries growing between the leaves.

A Cheerful Berry

There is something about holly that always suggests good health, and it certainly suggests good cheer.

The colors of the plant are particularly in its favor and if an artist had sought the shades which would go best together, he could hardly have made a happier hit than with the holly plant.

There is to begin with the very nice brown stem, rather heavy, and very prettily covered with a rought bark. Then come the leaves, standing straight out, with a prickly edge, with thorns along each side. They are very glossy and look as though they were made of wax; in fact, the waxen, or artificial holly, is so perfect as an imitation that one cannot tell it from the real.

Under these leaves there is a lining, or reverse surface, and this is a deep green. And, finally, last, but oh! how far from least, there come the bright red berries all in clusters, setting off the whole, and making it suggestive of Christmas cheer.

The selecting of the holly as the berry of Christmas was not wholly a sentimental one, for it blossoms of its own accord at Christmas, rather than at other seasons. It does not have to be forced, like the Easter lily. In Sweden, holly "ripens" only the very week before Christmas, and in the cold parts of Wales, where it grows in such luxury, it is hardly ready on Christmas Day. Parties of holly seekers are sent out on Christmas afternoon to bring it in, so that it may be clustered around the yule.

It is the custom in Wales to trim the mantle shelf with it and to let its ends hang off almost over the glowing flames.

Holly, when cut and in the house, will stand a great deal of heat. It merely dries up and breaks, but it does not discolor, as would many another berry, nor does it rot.

Holly Has a History.

The mistletoe is the berry of Christmas for quite another reason. There is a sentimental attachment to it. It is called the kissing berry and legends surround it very pleasantly with this prettiest of all civilized customs.

Holly, on the other hand, rugged, prickly, brickly, and ever picturesque, is more as a decoration, a sign, a standard bearer of Christmas.

In church history holly is quite famous and, where the mistletoe is left out in the cold, holly is brought in and wreathed around the sacred altars. You can use holly, with propriety anywhere; and really it is seen in every possible position, from that of cake decoration to the trimming of the bowl in which the Christmas infant receives his drop of water in baptism.

Holly is a species of evergreen. It lives out of doors in the coldest winters and it is found in the most arctic of countries. They have a very pretty holly oak in the south and this as the holidays approach, is covered with red berries that look very attractive, for the frost comes on then; and the snow flakes fall.

The growing of holly is quite an occupation in the north; and there are woods in Canada, and along the lakes, where it grows in profusion, offering a livelihood to many.

Holly can not be gathered very early for it takes the frost to redden the berries, but at the first cold snap the wagons are sent into the woods, and all turn out to pick the stems that can be carried to market and sold.

Holly is picked in long twigs, half as long, or fully as long as your arm. These are thrown into barrels and almost stamped in place so that a great deal of holly can be packed into one medium-sized barrel. Then the whole is loaded into carts and the holly is taken to the nearest railroad station there to begin its journey into the world.

The people who gather the holly are the children of the woodsmen, for the tree does not grow very high, and it is they who get into the trees and hack the limbs which the women and children gather up, pack into barrels and, finally, take off to market.

The Holly.

The holly pickers can work only a few weeks in the year. And in this respect they resemble the strawberry pickers. Their season is soon over, and then they must wait until next year.

The men who receive the holly in the great cities are similarly situated. Many of them rest a great many months in the year waiting for the holly season. They are called the wholesalers, and they "job" the holly.

Holly is also sent to the florists direct, and one firm of florists in New York city uses $5,000 worth of it annually. Holly is easily handled, and as there is great demand for it, the dealers feel safe in buying it. The plant is one that does not spoil and the branches are as saleable, after three weeks or a month, as they were the very day they arrived. For this reason the holly crop in the cities is a large one.

The people of wealth use holly as much as the poor, or those of moderate means. They love it, although it is cheap and common. In the windows of the Fifth avenue residences you will see immense bunches of holly tied with scarlet ribbons, the whole telling to the world and the family that Chrisitmas is here.

Holly makes itself up well into wreaths and into crosses and all things ecclesiastical. It is also very good indeed as a trimming for picture frames, for the looping of curtains and for table centers.

Such a handy little berry is it that it has become more than popular; and not to have a twig of holly argues that one is either very neglectful of one's opportunities or very callous to that which is beautiful in the world.

English holly was once supposed to be superior to American holly, and perhaps it is. But any holly at all is good enough for those who look only for the bright green leaves and the brilliant red berries. The English have brought the berries to a larger growth, so it is said, but be that as it may, American holly is very bright and attractive.

Even holly has its fashions, or there are fashions made for it. This season the fad is to bank it on the mantle shelf, taking off everything else, and letting the holly lie there in a great mass as one banks the church windows with evergreens. Again there is a fancy for tacking long branches of it over the doorways and to use so many that they hang down and touch the heads of those that pass beneath.

Many attempts have been made to raise holly, universally, everywhere. But these have met with failure. The little red berry seems to have its choice of locations; and, though it will do well in the woods of Maine and on the hills of West Virginia, it will scorn the dells of New York and the Pennsylvania meadows. Up in the mountains you can find it, and, perhaps, in the lake regions. But if you want it at its best, go where there is a snapping cold; and here you will see it bright and glowing, a brilliant red and a lusty green. Here is holly as it should be seen!

Writing a Letter to Santa Claus.

HOLIDAY HINTS

By E. A. RANDALL.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THOUGH Christmas comes but once a year we are often at our wits' end to devise new and interesting entertainments, give presents that merit the title of novel and make our friends suitable and serviceable gifts. If one lives in the city she can have the benefit of an advisary clerk, usually an amiable young woman, who assists by suggesting all manner of useful and beautiful articles as holiday gifts and helps willing, but uncertain shoppers, to make up their minds. The advisory clerk has a small neatly written book in which is listed under half a dozen different heads all manner of articles from the things that would suit the needs of a bachelor to those which would please an elderly lady, sister, sweetheart or friend. Her assistance is invaluable and she was to be found in so many city stores last year that such clerks will undoubtedly be more generally found this year.

This does well for those who purchase their presents outright, but there are scores of people who prefer to make their gifts themselves. The sentiments of the thing is to them as much as the gift itself. For these there are new and novel trifles that would prove acceptable gifts to young and old. One woman famed for her ingenuity is making a sofa pillow of pink satin and on this she has fastened five or six blue prints, such as can be purchased by any photographer. Scenes of out-door life vie with photographs of celebrated places and over each is fastened a strip of tissue veiling to keep the pictures from wearing. Pink albatoss completes the back of this useful present and a ruffle of black satin ribbon runs around the four sides.

Stockings for Santa Claus.

Another woman has, as she laughingly asserts, "run to stockings," and when Santa Claus slips down the chimney of her various friends on Christmas eve he will see such a choice of stockings that he will be fairly thunderstruck. These stockings are easily made and can be taken up at odd moments. White, blue and red satin makes pretty small stockings, which can be decorated with coquettish shoe buckles and filled with any trifle, from a pair of scissors to a nail brush. Red calico stockings with feet of ample dimensions and trimmed around the top with artificial holly made a receptable large enough to satisfy the heart of any boy and the tiniest satin hose big enough for a doll can be filled with candied violets & bonbons. If one is willing to go to much expense exquisite garters can be fastened to the handsome satin affairs and these in turn can be held in place by a rich brooch. Other stockings can be stuffed with sawdust, closed at the top by inserting a doll's head and hung by the side of the dressing case for pins. Ingenuity will suggest many ways in which these fancy hose may be utilized and no friend need go stockingless.

Though Christmas presents will be much in vogue this year as usual, trees, waits, sleigh rides and fun with the mistletoe will add to the holiday gaiety. One hostess is planning a huge pie which is to decorate the center of her table and from which will twinkle dozens of tiny candles.

A most unusual Christmas party can be given in neighborhoods where everyone is well acquainted by selecting a hostess at whose home the Christmas tree is to be located, and on Christmas Eve the whole neighborhood turning out to find it. About dusk someone who is let into the secret of the whereabouts of the tree should lead a procession armed with musical instruments and torches and deliberately mislead them in their search. When after wandering and serenading many homes the searching party finally discerns the tree a general jollification follows which may last the whole evening.

A Holiday Dancing Party.

Another novelty is a holiday dancing party, and a feature that is easily obtained is to hang a big bunch of mistletoe in the center of the room, with directions that a forfeit must be paid by any couple who are unlucky enough to dance under the bough.

A Christmas party that causes much merriment and makes people generally good natured and amiable toward each other is auctioning off men hidden wholly inside huge stockings which are fastened at the top. The stockings are, of course, prepared by the hostess and are made to represent different styles and colors. Some are patched and worn, others are embroidered with wonderful clocks, and still others are variegated in color and shape. Different calicoes will serve admirably to make these, as well as old dresses and garments that have been laid away. After the men have stepped into these they are brought into the drawing room and the auctioneer, who is someone selected for his wit and general fitness for the position, begins to auction them off. Every lady is allowed to make comments on the appearance of the stockings and to guess at the identity of the person within. When the bidding is over and the many colored bags opened great astonishment ensues and the ladies walk off with their valuable prizes.

These are some of the ways that Christmas will be celebrated this year, but no matter what the fun to be expected or pleasure to be obtained at this festal tide, all must be done in the spirit of kindness to others. Schiller, in whose time the Christmas tree was only 100 years old, called it the "lebenbaum," or tree of life, a term that should convey the true significance of all Christmas celebrations.

Santa Claus' Ride

Written for The Sunday Gazette By Claudia May Ferrin.

Out from his castle so mystic comes Santa
With a jingle and chime of his silvery bells,
His sleigh overflowing with little folks' treasures,
While his jolly old heart with happiness swells.
Out and away in the wake of his reindeer,
Over the wastes of the new-fallen snow,
Lit as it is by the shimmering moonlight
That gleams o'er his pathway as onward they go.

On to the homes of the good little children,
Whose records are free from the saddening blight
Of anger, or falsehood, or hatred, or malice—
To these he can hasten with thrills of delight.
But must he go visit the boys who were naughty,
And girls who have wasted their moments and hours?
With a tear and a sigh he remembers their conduct,
Lamenting that weeds have grown with his flowers.

But—no time to loiter, for morning is coming,
When eyes bright and eager shall greet the new day;
A word to his reindeer, away he is speeding
On his errand of love in his wonderful sleigh.
A moment's reflection and all is adjusted—
He chuckles and nods as he thinks of the fun,
'Twould be such a joke to have none disappointed—
He will banish the records and visit each one!

A LITTLE WORKER.

The hay is stored in barn and shed,
And on the cellar floor
Are barrels filled with apples red,
For summer days are o'er.

Grandpa and I together worked
The whole long season through,
And never for a moment shirked—
There was so much to do!

Come, see the yellow pumpkins here
Just right for Christmas pies;
Potatoes, squash and carrots rear—
Aren't they of monstrous size?

I've raked the leaves from grandma's yard,
And piled them at the roots
Of pretty shrubs, from cold to guard
The young and tender shoots.

There's not another thing to do,
And now grandpa and I
Deserve, I'm sure, as well as you,
A piece of pumpkin pie!

THE BAR BELL OR WAND EXERCISE.

TO be narrow across the chest is never pretty. It is impossible to be graceful if one is afflicted in that way. There must be a certain width and roundness, if not a plumpness, for a beauty standard and a woman lacking these must either give up her beauty quest or do something for the defects.

Massage is always beneficial, and there is no beauty agent as effective, but in a case of bust development there must also be exercise. Not all the industry in the world expended upon massaging will do away with the necessity of a thorough system of physical culture.

Physical culture is a term much abused. To many people it means racing and running, romping and jumping and hard work. It means the bringing out of the muscles until they stand forth like great lumps upon the arms and legs. It means the development of the sinews until they look like whipcords. It means the absolute taking away of every ounce of flesh in the endeavor to become a mass of muscle and grit.

Flesh Is Essential.

Now the women who are going to be of good figure, grace, pretty and delightful to look at, must be clothed in flesh; she cannot be a living skeleton. While by no means fat, she must have enough upon her to look well, and each must have its padding of firm, smooth flesh. This means that a woman must have good digestion and must be capable of exercising, that is, of walking a certain amount every day. It means that she must be cheerful in disposition. It means that she must be intelligent—clever enough to know when she has taken enough exercise and when she still lacks it. She must be a very clear-headed sort of a woman or she will not attain her beauty idea. That the putting on and the taking off of flesh is actually at our command there can be no question. Professional athletes find it possible to control their weights so as to avoid disbarment for being too fat or too thin. If weight can be easily controlled by men and a few public women, it should be just as easy for a women in private life to manage this matter for herself. It is safe to say that any women can be fat if she pleases, and, conversely, that any woman can be thin if she so desires. Diet and exercise intelligently managed will do it all. But the study comes in the right management.

Come to the matter of bust development. You can put on fat, and you can put it on just where you please. You can reduce the size of the hips and make the waist smaller, at the same time increasing the size of the bust. The agents for this bust development are massage, exercise, deep breathing, the action of the shoulders and the manner of carrying the head. Not if you lift your chin high and throw back your head you will at once develop the bust. But you will improve it. You will still further improve it by throwing back the shoulders and taking a deep breath. Inhale as much air as you can by the open window and throw out the air as slowly as possible, all the time keeping the chest well expanded and the shoulders back and abdomen in.

What Washing Will Do.

In developing the bust an immediate improvement can be noted, if one will adopt the right carriage; if she will walk correctly. This calls for a resting of the weight upon the balls of the foot, not upon the heel. The body is poised upon the widest part of the foot, the part that is best calculated to bear its weight. At the same time the shoulders are thrown back and the chest thrown out. Stand in front of a large glass and take a position upon the balls of your feet with chest out. Note at once how the abdomen takes its place properly and without effort; it no longer protrudes. In a normal body the figure is almost straight down the front, so that the "straight front' which came out about a year ago, really was based upon the natural and hygienic figure. In the normal body if a line, a cord or any other measuring apparatus, be drooped from the tip of the bust to the floor it will just touch the abdomen at its thickest part. If the figure is not well carried the abdomen will broaden and stick out, the shoulders will be thrown in instead of out, the chest will be flat and the bust will sag, in a short time a flat bust will be the result.

Let the woman who is bent on getting a good bust try first to hold herself properly. It is all a matter of habit and a habit can be formed at any time in life. Even a grandmother who is flat chested and who carries herself improperly can remedy her defects if she cares to do so. The young woman who is as flat as a board and single-shaped generally can immediately get a stylish carriage by practicing the proper pose of the body; this is called the body poise. Watch any West Point cadet stand the rule enforced at that military academy. It will apply to any girl who desires to be benefited. Its mutto, chin up, chest out, shoulders back.

The Proper Exercise.

After learning to walk properly the next requisite is to learn to exercise properly. Walking is good, and of all the exercises, none will be found more beneficial for the general development of the body. Walking is a perfectly natural form of exercise. The girl who has learned to walk naturally will be pretty sure to be developed properly.

Now, with the walk and breathing properly settled, the real part of actual physical culture comes in. A simple system of movements with some simple apparatus will develop the arms, the chest and bust to say nothing of strengthening the whole body and straightening the figure.

Wooden bar-bells or a light wooden wand are very convenient, do not take up much room and make a fine exercising apparatus.

Figure No. 1 shows the first position, with the bar-bells or wand, stand erect with the heels together and chest out, head erect and shoulders back, grasping the bar-bell or wand firmly with the hands, equal distance from the ends. This is the position you always want to remember you are to start from and always to return to, no matter what movements you have been practicing.

Photograph No. 2 calls for the taking of the bar-bell in both hands and stretching out the arms at full length in front of you. Then bring them back until the wand touches the chin and from there raise it slowly until the bar-bell is as high over your head as in the photograph. Stretch them out again in front of you, then back again and then up while you count 25. There is very little danger of overtiring yourself, as the bar-bell or wand is very light and the arms are capable of more than you realize. Nature intended the arms to do the heavy work of the body and they are capable of lifting the whole weight of the body.

How to Do It

Photograph No. 3 shows the exercise which gives strength to the biceps and grace and line of beauty to the shoulders and bust. It is simple and easy. Bring the bar-bell to position shown in photograph No. 2 and with a quick sidewise movement to either the right of or the left assume the position shown in post No. 3. With the backward movement the bar-bell is brought directly to the shoulder, then flung upward again and so on with as much rapidity and force as possible. Twenty-five times is about right for this exercise.

The bar-bell exercises should be followed up by the exercise shown in photograph No. 4, which tends to straighten the figure, strengthen the muscles of the calves, abdomen and back and which, if persisted in daily, will add at least an inch to the height. Then comes the quick shower or sponge bath in tepid water, brisk alcohol rub and rapid rubbing with a rough Turkish toweling.

The benefit and importance of the bar-bell exercises cannot be over-estimated. They should be taken at least twice a day, before or after breakfast, as best seems to strike the individual system. Be sure that the room in which they are taken is well aired or ventilated, as the importance of exercise consists of taking it in a well ventilated room.

THE FRENCH PRETENDER MOVES FROM ENGLAND

Historic Old York House to Be Sold by the Duke of Orleans.

BRITONS SHOWED HIM THE COLD SHOULDER

He Went Out of His Way to Congratulate Cartoonist Who Insulted Queen Victoria—Forgiven by the King, but Expelled From Clubs.

By CYRIL BERESFORD.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.—If the French cherished a lingering tenderness for one of the families most prominent in its history, or if the British people were anxious to increase its already high collection of storied buildings, one of the most interesting residences in England would stand a good chance of being preserved. As it is, it will be probably torn down to make way for the modern "villas," beloved of the jerry builder.

The residence in question is "York House," at Twickenham, the home of one English king, the birthplace of two English queens, and more recently the English home of the Bourbon house of which the duke of Orleans, pretender to the throne of France, the present queen of Portugal and the duchess of Aosta, who may yet be queen of Italy, are members. All of the last three illustrious folk were born and brought up at York house.

The old mansion, which stands by the Thames, close to the old church where Alexander Pope lies buried, is the property of the duke of Orleans, and by his orders is about to be sold. The duke says he wishes to dispose of his English home because it has become surrounded on all sides by semi-detached cottages of the sort affected by folk of slender means and humble origin. There is a general belief, however, that his royal highness is parting with his family's home in exile because he finds, in spite of the fact that King Edward has declared that "the doors of England are open once more" to him, that his society is not likely to be cultivated in this country to any great extent.

It is not thought that "York House" will be bought by anyone as a residence, but that its historic site will fall into the hands of the speculative builder and promptly be covered with the same sort of dwellings with which his royal highness says the neighborhood is already too full to suit him.

Cause of the Coolness.

The duke, of course, originally got himself disliked in Great Britain through the anti-English utterances made by him in the desire to curry favor with the French, and then made his name a stench in British nostrils by writing a letter of congratulation to Wiletic, the French cartoonist, who published indecent drawings of Queen Victoria. The British royal family promptly refused to have anything to do with him, he was expelled from the fashionable clubs of which he had been a member, and society gave him a frigidly cold shoulder.

Probably, if it had not been for the emperor of Austria, the breach between King Edward and the duke of Orleans would still be unhealed. Francis Joseph, however, egged on by the Archduke Joseph and the Archduchess Clotilde, the parents of the duchess of Orleans, who have been immensely mortified by the duke's disgrace, begged the king to pardon the duke, and this the king consented to do. His majesty positively declined, however, to receive him, remarking that he had no desire or intention of renewing acquaintance with his royal highness.

To return, however, to "York House." Its history begins when it was built by the literary earl of Clarendon, who used, according to tradition, to write his essays in the walks of the gardens which adjoin the house. It was Lord Clarendon who made a present of his home to James II., then duke of York. It was a home fit for the heir to a throne, for it was magnificently furnished and boasted a wonderfully carved oak staircase, which remains today. Here James lived for years, and here Mary and Anne, queens of England, were born. The room in which the latter first saw the light still is known as "Queen Anne's chamber."

The French Move In.

It was in 1864, after the fall from power of Louis Philippe, that the Duc d'Aumale bought York house for his nephew, the Comte de Paris, father of the present duke of Orleans. The count added to the original luxury of the mansion and built in several large reception rooms where unusually brilliant entertainments were held.

The first child of the Comte de Paris and his wife, formerly Marie Dorothee, princess imperial of Austria, was the present queen of Portugal, who was born in 1858. The duke of Orleans saw the light in 1869, and Princess Helene, now duchess of Aosta, in 1871.

As "youngsters" the children of the great French house, who were almost of an age with the children of the present king and queen of England, used to visit and play with them day after day, and it was in these days that the affection which existed between the late duke of Clarence and "Helene de France" began. As years went by, they fell in love with each other, and only the differences in their religions prevented their marriage. It was reported that when the duke of Clarence died, though he was formally engaged to the present princess of Wales, his last gaping words were "Helene, Helene!"

It was at "York House" that the duke of Orleans first revealed the love of natural history which was eventually to take him around the world as a mighty hunter, by starting a small menagerie, and that his elder sister, Marie Amelie, pored over her school books so assiduously that, as queen of Portugal, she is considered one of the best informed royal women in Europe.

May Be Italy's Queen.

Helene, now of Aosta, was her father's favorite, however, and she and the old Comte de Paris used to be seen day after day riding together in Richmond park, across the river from Twickenham, or in the direction of Stowe. She always has been radiantly pretty, but slightly domineering, and Italian statesmen are credited with an apprehension that, should her husband, the duke of Aosta, mount the throne of Italy, the daughter of the Bourbons might try to place the religious situation on a new footing.

It would be rather interesting to know whether the duke of Orleans really thinks there is the slightest chance of his ever becoming king of France. He still is "pretending," and only a few weeks ago addressed a circular to the presidents of the different royalist committees in France anent the "associations" question. His duchess when in Paris still holds her court at the Hotel Continental and glories in the cheers of a few thousand Orleanists when it has been announced that her royal highness will drive out, but no one in France seems to think that all this in any way endangers the republic.

And now the duke is giving up his English home—taking with him his sporting trophies, his aviary and his collection of strange beasts—taken in all sorts of odd corners of the globe—and probably before long the folk of Twickenham will have forgotten for how many years the descendants of Louis Philippe lived "in their midst."

Valuable Hint for a Christmas Gift.

Desk outfits continue to arrive in novel form. The newest and one of the most expensive is of French bronze in choicest design. An inkstand has a lily pad for the base, with the well at one end shaped like a plump bud, and the candle holder at the other a half-opened blossom. Until the flower-shaped cover of the inkwell is raised no hint of the exquisite ornament's use is apparent. The price is $6. En suite with it is a seal, the standard of which is also a lily pad. The tall, graceful figure, standing at the stem end of the leaf, and just ready for a dive into the water, is the handle of the seal, which sinks into a socket from which it is easily removed. Behind it is an ornamental device to hold the matchbox.

One Man's Experience.

Singleton—Is it true that married women go through their husband's pockets?

Wederly—Mine doesn't.

Singleton—Is that so?

Wederly—It is. When she gets to the bottom of them she stops.

BILLIARDS AS EXERCISE

BY NINA MARBOURG

BACK TABLE SHOT FOR CHEST AND ARMS.

CENTER SHOT FOR ARMS AND WAIST.

B stands for billiards, and also for beauty.
That's why the woman has found it her duty
To take up her cue when papa's had enough.
It's better in winter than golf and such stuff.

WOMEN have a clever way of combining their work with pleasure, beauty seeking may well be called work, and a fair form and pretty face are not to be scorned.

Billiards have proved as good exercise as ping-pong, and even better, as the weight of the cue and the force needed to send the ball over the green baize table, exercises the muscles, then there are more bends and stretches than the ordinary billiard player ever thinks of.

First of all comes a straight shot with the cue ball that brings into action the wrist and makes it flexible and small. To hold the cue properly take it in four fingers on the outside, and the thumb on the inner part, hold it loosely, and in taking aim draw the cue back and forward several times very lightly, this gives the action that makes the wrist small and benefits the forearm.

At a billiard party, and these are becoming very frequent among ladies this winter, grace is a necessary qualification on the part of the players, one who is awkward appears but badly at the table, but with a little practice she soon becmes agile, and handles her cue deftly.

When you bend over a billiard table don't lie on it. This does you no good, looks badly and often interferes with your shot; your back should always be held with the muscles firm.

To Get Beneficial Results.

In making a straight shot lean a bit over the table, resting your left hand on the table, making a bridge of your first finger and thumb, throw most of your weight on the left hand, this develops the left arm, as does the handling of the cue develop the right. When you bend, lift the right foot a little from the floor, swinging your hip back, this will always give you good exercise, and develop your hips, the right one from the swing, and the left from the weight that is thrown on it.

A shot over the corner of the table is perhaps the best possible to make one's waist trim, and help reduce too large hips. This shot calls for all the stretching of one's arms and waist that is possible, and brings the left arm almost completely in touch with the table top. The head is thrown back a bit, the shoulders held well up and the right foot lifted almost on a level with the hip. The turning of the head will exercise your neck, and though it is the same exercise you take in a physical culture class it is not half so trying, just because it comes in the way of pleasure.

When the bridge is used there is all the chance in the world for the tapering of fingers and making wrists elastic.

To hold the bridge may seem a mere trifle, but to hold it correctly with three fingers and thumb is not so easy as may seem. All this time you must keep your mind on the bridge, your cue and ball. The cue is held in this shot at the extreme end and the wrist "feathered" with the quick movement back and forward.

MASSE SHOT FOR ARMS AND FINGERS.

SIDE SHOT FOR WAIST AND HIPS

This shot does not call for any undue amount of stretching or bending, but it benefits the wrists a great deal. Then, too, there is a slight upward movement of the head that is excellent for the throat, as the attention being held by the playing, the muscles are somewhat tense, and though not conscious of it, the player is taking an exercise in resistance.

Try the Back Shot.

A pretty shot, but one that is not very easy to master, is a back shot, and this brings the muscles of the shoulders, neck and arms into splendid action, too. It does a good deal for the intercostal muscles.

Stand with your back to the table, take the cue in your left hand and shoot with the right. This will seem very difficult at first, for to a new player the position is an awkward one, but it is the most beneficial shot that could be made.

Then there is the shot women always like to take; some way there is always a fascination for a table edge when there is one in the room just the right height to sit upon. As this is the case when she can find the least excuse for doing so, up she jumps on the edge of the table and makes her shot from there.

The right foot touches the floor just a trifle, you bend just enough to make a good shot, and the feat of balancing yourself on the table and making a shot is no small matter. This will make your shoulders straight.

For the arms these is nothing better than a masse shot, taken with an extra long cue. This shot is a particularly difficult one, as the cue must strike the ball exactly or it is ineffective, and to be able to do this the hands must be pretty steady.

A Bridge of Fingers

A pretty bridge is made of the fingers. The three fingertips of the left hand touch the table, and the cue passes over the thumb. The cue is held high in the air with the right hand, and to focus the shot, and to bring the cue lightly down is very trying on the muscles.

Aside from the general good to the figure that billiard playing does there is a benefit to the lungs that would never be thought of save by one who made billiards a study.

One cannot play billiards without breathing deeply, the stretches and bends are such that a quick, short breath is not sufficient to fill the lungs, so the billiard player is usually noticed to take good, deep breaths that fill his lungs each time to their utmost, and at the end of a long practice he finds his expansion increased.

For a winter game there could be nothing more interesting than a game of billiards, and there is no chance for anything but a good deal of exercise during the game. Then, too, to some there would be the satisfaction of knowing that women can play, after all, as well as men.

SHE KNEW THE VALUE OF A BIG POKER HAND

A FEW nights ago a couple of young men experienced a simultaneous wave of sympathy for a former chum and classmate, who is now married and living in a suburb. So they went to call on their one-time pal and his wife.

After they had talked over the whole thing, domestic and foreign, pretty thoroughly, the married man's delightful young wife thought that a game of cards would be about right to fill in the evening. The usual question, "What'll we play?" was gone over and thrashed, whist being voted too hard work, casino too simple, euchre too stupid, and so on until at the end one of the callers said:

"What's the matter with draw?"

"Draw? What's that?" asked his friend's wife.

"Why, poker," was the reply.

"Oh, surely, poker," she said. "I didn't know you called it draw, though. Why do you call it draw?"

Usual explanations here.

"I've always been perfectly crazy to learn how to play poker," she said then. "You're going to learn how right now," said her husband's chum. "Got any money?"

"Um—Ye-es," she replied, femininely. "Anyhow, Jack will lend me enough to start on; won't you, Jack?"

Her husband nodded and made the usual husband's remark about "having a dead one in the game," and then they went ahead, after all three of them had got themselves rather hoarse in explaining to her just how to handle her hands, what the hands were worth, what bluffing meant, what not to do if she only had eight high, and so on.

"Oh, you needn't tell me any more," she said, after they had explained all together for awhile, "I know what to do."

It was to be a 5-cent ante, 10-cent limit. The married man took the banker's end, and all hands took a dollar's worth of 5-cent chips. The chips were parlor matches.

The banker had the first deal, his wife sifting on his left anteing. All three of the men seemed to have caught something worth while, for they all stayed.

The man who had suggested the game sat next to his friend's wife and he took two cards. The other two men took three cards. The young married woman didn't want any.

They all looked hard at her when she stood pat, and she smiled back at them triumphantly.

"Pretty early to begin bluffing," they all said to her, but she only continued smiling at them.

Then the betting began. The man who had only drawn two cards went the limit—a dime. The other two men appeared to have filled, for they came back with the limit in their turn.

The hostess came back at all three of them when it got around to her. Then they all put down their cards and expostulated with her.

"You're making a break," they said to her. Stop that bluffing! You don't have to bluff all the time, you know; only when you've got something to bluff on, you understand. We don't want to put you in the poorhouse. We don't want to have your person attached for debt. Better come off the perch and lay down your hand. We'll let you consider."

She merely tossed her head airily.

"You need not waste your sympathy on me, any of you," she told them. "I know just what I've got."

Whereupon the three hulking male persons proceeded to get scared to death and laid down their hands to a little woman who doesn't weigh more than 120 pounds. She raked in the pot with a thoughtful smile.

"Now, you don't have to show what you've got in your hand unless you're called by somebody, you know," said one of her husband's pals, "but just out of curiosity, let's see what you've got, will you, please?"

"I've got—what did you call it?—a full house," she said, victoriously, and she showed up three clubs and a pair of spades.

The three men gazed at each other in a disgusted sort of way.

"Nothing but a lallapaloosa," they said to each other, "and a seven-high lallapaloosa at that, and she soaked the three of us with it."

"Lalla—what?" she inquired, looking aggrieved. "Isn't that a full house?"

"Full nothing," her husband said. "It isn't anything; a paid of deuces 'ud beat it."

Then they all three elaborately explained again to her the values of the hands and the game was resumed.

She dealt the hand herself. Her husband and the pal next to him stayed, and she looked dubiously at her hand for a long while until the three men began to drum on the table.

"Don't hurry me," she said. "I want to think."

She thought for some time longer, and then she passed her hand despairingly across her forehead and said:

"Well, it it only costs 5 cents, I guess I can risk it."

She dilated out the cards, and the three men noticed that she only took one herself.

"What are you doing—bobbing to a flush?" they all asked her.

"Um—m," she replied.

Then the betting began again. When it got up to her she raised it the limit again. Again they all dropped their cards and gazed at her.

"Did you catch the other card and fill that flush?" they inquired of her in a breath.

"I'm not going to tell you, so there, now," she replied. "How could I bluff if I told you?"

Then they all naturally concluded that she hadn't filled her flush, and they watched for her to drop out when the betting was up to her again.

But she didn't drop. They all three raised each other the limit. She raised the three of them the limit.

"My dear," said her husband to her then, "you may know a whole lot about making dishes and doilies and thing, but as a poker'st you've got some shortcomings. Can't you see that we all know now that you're bluffing—that you didn't fill your four-flush—that you virtually told us so? All you've got to do now—and we'll all give you the chance, won't we, fellows?—is to lay down your hand and let us three fight it out. Then you'll only lose what you've got in the pot now. See?"

"You play your own game," she said decisively. "I know what I've got."

Thus she alienated sympathy forherself and the three men went on betting. She stood every raise and came back at them each time. Her husband was the first to call, and then they all laid down their hands for a look.

The hostess spread out her four queens and raked in the pot.

They all looked at her as if they thought there was something wrong somewhere. The game went on for an hour or so, and at the finish she had all the money in the crowd, and her husband's friends accepted the loan of a dime each for car fare home.

They both solemnly declared that they were going to make for the nearest police station to have the house "pinched" for carrying on professional gambling, with their married chum's wife as the chief offender.

For the Vegetarian Household.

Many of the mock dishes in which vegetarian cookery abounds are quite deceptive. There are mock fish croquettes and mock chicken croquettes that are very good.

The mock chicken croquettes are very surprising when traced back to their integral parts. Rye bread is really the foundation on which they are built, and the home-made variety is far superior to baker's rye bread for this purpose. Chop fine enough of the bread to measure one pint and add to it one cupful of chopped English walnuts. After these have been mixed chop them again to insure a perfect blending, adding a teaspoonful of ground mace, a tablespoonful of grated onion and a tablespoonful of butter.

Make a sauce from one tablespoonful of butter, one-half tablespoonful of flour and one cupful of milk. When this is boiled add the bread and nut mixture, season with salt and pepper and stir in two well-beaten eggs. Remove from the fire and add the juice of one-half lemon. Turn out on a platter and when cool pour into croquettes and fry in hot fat, after the usual crumb and egg process has been observed.

A country boy gets a daddy-longlegs to tell him which direction to hunt for his cows; and a city fool gets a fortune teller to inform him where to seek for wealth.

A factotum generally learns all the facts about the father of the family.

AMERICAN GOWNS at the DURBAR in INDIA

FOR THE NEW YEAR DINNER PARTY THE HAIR IS DRESSED LOW AND FASTENED WITH COMBS WHILE THE NECK IS HUNG WITH PEARLS AND THE SHOULDERS ARE TRIMMED WITH BLACK LACE STUDDED WITH JETS AND STEEL ORNAMENTS.

THIS LARGE WINTER HAT IS FACED WITH ERMINE AND TRIMMED WITH A WIDE LACE SCARF WITH FEATHERS TRAILING AT THE BACK.

A PAGEANT WORTH WHILE

The New York Cousin Tells What Lady Curzon Will Wear and the Gowns of Miss Daisy Leiter and Mrs. Leiter — Magnificent Dresses Being Shipped to Calcutta—Miss Balfour, Sister of the Prime Minister, Sets the English Style, Assisted by Lady Essex, Formerly of New York — Miss Leila Paget's Dresses for the Season on the Nile.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Dear Cousin: The gown which Miss Daisy Leiter bought in London for the durbar is quite the talk of England. Though made of cloth, it is a mass of silk embroidery, and a whole shopful of embroiderers have been at work upon it for weeks.

Miss Leiter, who will be among the vice-regal guests January 1, will exhibit many beautiful gowns to the residents of Calcutta, but none will surpass the durbar gown of her sister, Lady Curzon of Kedelstone.

This gown, which is being executed at Delhi, is one gorgeous mass of silk embroidery, done upon a silk background, with peacock feathers as the motif and diamonds and emeralds as the gems. Mrs. Leiter will dress in gray and, at another of the New Year occasions, will wear white.

Most of the dubar gowns are to be made in India this year, as Lord Kedelstone is anxious that as much encouragement as possible shall be extended toward the native craftsmen. Lady Mary has asked her American visitors to patronize Delhi and Calcutta to the extent of their ability.

An English woman who is interesting in matters of dress is Miss Balfour, sister of the prime minister, and one of the busiest women in the United Kingdom. Recently Mrs. Cornwallis West called upon Miss Balfour to request her to name a dinner date. "My dinner book," said Miss Balfour, "is filled for three weeks to come and I have no open date." She added that many of her engagements were with American women. Then followed a dress chat as between woman and woman.

Miss Balfour admires the American style of dress extremely and particularly that branch of American gowning which is affected by what is known as the smart girl. She likes the dogskin gloves, the American sailor hat, and, above all, the American shirtwaist.

Nor is she alone in being attracted toward this particular part of woman's dress, for even in Paris, French women are buying shirt waists, and signs are hung from the shops reading "American shirt waists are sold here."

Miss Paget's Cairo Gown.

Miss Leila Paget, accompanied by her brother, has gone to Cairo to enjoy the soft winter and to display her new gowns. Everywhere women are buying dresses and it is no longer that a woman eats to live, but that she dresses to live.

She may live without cake,
Without sweets or caressing;
But where is the woman
Who can live without dressing?

One of Miss Paget's afternoon gowns is remarkable, because it is so chic. Its ground is crushed violet, which is a very pale shade indeed, and its trimmings are emerald green of the most intense type. The waist, which is a very elaborate affair in satin cloth, is made with a yoke cut very deep in the front and very deep in the back. It is a circular yoke with the great rounding effect all the way across front and back. The edge of the yoke is finished with stitching.

The sleeves are attached by a novel method. There are straps of cloth apparently fastening the sleeve into the waist. Down each side of the front there were big pearl buttons. The green was seen in the little pin tucks or edgings which bordered the belt, the yoke, the cuffs, and the band which headed the flounce.

This very neat compact style of making a gown is one that is noticeable in the new season's fashions. If you take and stitch your gown, or strap it, or tuck it neatly, you will make it stylish, for there is a finish about this way of trimming which is undeniable. And finish is the one end and aim of the season's modes.

The vogue for whole suits is more and more pronounced as the fashions appear. Every effort is made to introduce the whole suit effect and the tailored costumes certainly have this look, no matter whether they be made with separate skirt and waist or not.

Minister Balfour's Sister.

Miss Balfour, who is so much quoted now in London, wears a tailored suit in leaf colored cheviot with a dash of Scottish red through it. The skirt is made with box plaits in the front and in the back. They are stiched very flat so that they do not increase the size of the figure at all. The skirt, which is walking length, has the plaits released near the foot to make the flare without which no gown can survive.

Then comes the jacket, which is almost an exact Norfolk. Its box plaits are laid each side of the front and in the back there is one box plait. There is a wide belt of patent leather which comes down low in front. With the suit there is also a belt of the goods buttoned with two large steel buttons right in the front. The belt passes through strappings.

Queen Alexandra has one of these suits in Irish poplin gray and her daughter, Victoria, boasts one in a deeper shade of gray. The princess of Wales has a white one, and also one in black, so that the royal ladies all have the Norfolk for pedestrian purposes.

What are you going to do in the matter of stocks? That is the all-agitating question now. You must have one that ties under the chin and for this purpose there come very long handsome checked ribbons which match the suit nicely.

You take the ribbon which may be in a cotton weave or in a half silk and half satin and cross it in the back. You bring it around to the front and knot it under the chin so that two long ends hang down to the belt. This is the neatest and smartest of all ribbon ties and the style is one that is worn with many a tailored gown.

The question of the stock is the most agitating one with which woman has to deal. With a man it is different, for with him it is a matter of putting on a clean white collar and, so long as the collar be of recent vintage, it is correct. The cleaner the better and that is the whole problem and the solution thereof.

The New Stocks.

But with a woman it is different. Of course, her collar must be fresh, but that is not nearly all. She must wear a fresh stock and not only must it be fresh in the generally accepted sense, but it must be right up to date.

The newest stocks are rather long in front and many of them show the little "bib" effect. This resembles the regulation tab. Two tabs are sewed on the stock so that they hang down under the chin. When you have attached these you have done about all that can be done to make the stock recent. Then, too, the tulle bow at the back of the neck holds its own. This is an expensive style as the tulle wears only once or twice, but it is soft and becoming; so what matters the cost!

Some of the new stocks are extremely elaborate and made up on a foundation of wired material, or material otherwise stiffened. They are covered first with plain chiffon, then with silk, then with lace, and then with applique they gradually grow into works of art for which $3 and $5 seems a price very reasonable.

In the making of her stocks the woman with talent in her needle can come out very nicely in the scheme of dress, for she can get up the most elegantly elaborate little neck trimmings, using always the small bits or left overs from the rest of her gown. In this way she preserves the unity of the gown and is able to give her dress, always, a finishing touch.

Stocks of every color are worn with every gown with a preference for the all white stock, with its little emplecements, or for the all black similarly treated.

What a deceptive race is the race of women. At a girl's luncheon the other day, at which just seven sat down, there were seven waists. All were cut on the shirt waist variety. None were fastened in the front. If you took a look at the back you would have found that none fastened in the back. And here lay the deception.

The waists fastened invisibly at one side and were either caught under a double box plait or were hooked under one arm. In another case the fastening was brought about by means of a wide stitched band of cloth which extended up the middle of the front.

How Waists Fasten.

The deceptive appearance of the shirt waist which fastens nowhere is something to be abundantly commented upon in the season's styles. All of the waists are remarkable for the manner in which they do, or do not, fasten and to button a waist "all down before" like Old Grimes' coat, is to proclaim that it is not a waist of the season.

The exception is in the case of the very elaborate buttoned waist upon which the buttons are so numerous and costly that it would be a sin to hide their light under a strapping of cloth. Many are these waists and it may be said that the buttons cost as much as the waist.

The belt problem is solved and very expensively. The newest fancy calls for a bit of old family jewelry mounted and set into a buckle which shall be used with the winter blouse, and with the winter shirt waist, and with the winter's tailored suit. It is better to have two of these buckles so as to place one in the middle of the back and one in the middle of the front. Between the two there are two pieces of silk ribbon which overlap at the belt line.

Elastic makes an excellent belting and it comes in all the pretty colors. One should get the very best silk elastic and pay a good price for it. The brilliant coral color looks very well with steel buckles set with turquoise.

The belts are all shaped in the front and there is no excuse for the girl who looks round-and-round when she might look long-waisted.

There is a house belt which is worn by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. It is made of velvet a quarter of an inch wide. Around the velvet, which is twisted into a roll, there is a slender cord of gold which is wound round and round from one end of the belt to the other. The whole terminated under a gold buckle. A similar arrangement is worn upon the neck.

Room head-dresses are also seen. These are in the nature of wide velvet bows, for there must be no jewelry worn in the hair in the morning. The wide Alsatian bow is very good and it certainly hides a multitude of sins in the way of hasty hair dressing. This bow is made of ribbon and is fastened just on top of the pompadour. If no pompadour is worn, it is set back of the bang, just over the forehead, where is stands guard over the hair, which is hastily tossed on top.

The Blouse Figure.

Woman has decided upon her figure for the coming season, and it will be the bloused figure.

The blouse divides a woman prettily just where she likes to be divided. This the Directoire and the Empire garments did not do. The Empire, with its high short waist, divides the figure awkwardly, and there is something in the very long coat which seems to cut a woman off at the knees, making her look as if she had no legs.

M. le Bergy, in a lecture on dress, given to a class of society women of the Faubourg St. Germain, pointed out this peculiarity, and for illustration he took half a dozen French girl models. Stunning they were, indeed, and the women went home in raptures over the figures they produced.

The girls looked well in everything they put on, but their greatest sensation was produced when they put on the blouses of the season. Oh such blouses! Made of zibiline, hairy cloth, camel's hair, beaver, silky materials, heavy or fine, they presented an appearance which was attractive to the last degree.

The style of the blouse is as much as the material and perhaps a little more, though Lady Essex says that it is a happy combination of both. Her ladyship, who is the wife of the earl of Essex and who before her marriage was Adele Grant of New York, is now a great leader in dress. The long invalidism of her husband, the noble earl, has driven her into the channels of trade and right well has she come to the rescue of the family fortunes.

Lady Essen's Gowns.

The countess who advises the French couturieres what to make for the season, and who consults with them annually for so much an hour, is now wearing a blouse which well becomes her lithe figure.

It is in dark blue velveteen, strapped with black broadcloth. The vest is white broadcloth with black embroidery upon it and each side of the vest there is a strapping of black cloth. Around the belt there goes a band of black broadcloth, simulating a bolero. The sleeves are wide and finished with white and black in pretty combination.

Many of the blouses have the stole fronts. There is a sailor collar and, out from under the collar fall two ends all the way down the front to below the belt line. These ends are sometimes trimmed with fur.

Lady Randolph Churchill, or perhaps it would be better to call her Mrs. George West, wears one in pale brown broadcloth velveteen with a trimming of gilt braid. There is a skirt with a little gilt around the foot. And there is a square sailor collar edged with gilt braid. Then comes two wide stole ends trimmed with very narrow bands of sable, which are put on horizontally. The bands are three inches apart and sort of stripe the stole ends in a new and fetching fashion. A big sable muff is carried with this.

A traveling gown, in which it is said Mrs. West will tour this country, is in black velveteen with Persian embroidery and bands of black taffeta, put on to look like tucks. The embroidery is very bright and silky and extremely dressy.

The Very New Hat.

Then new hat deserves its meed of praise. It is a constantly changing factor and the newest hats show decided innovation, one of which is the flatness. Flat from the beginning of the season, with the trimming disposed in as low a fashion as possible, it has remained for the latest new hat to discover still later varieties of flatness.

The flat velvet hat, lifted at one side, with a feather lying under the brim is the latest thing. The feather is fat and curling and it is "tacked" to the edge of the hat with part of the feather lying above the hat and part lying upon the hair.

A charming hat worn by Miss Neilson has a very thick feather attached to the under edge of the brim. The color is a shaded brown and the feather is very long and very thick. It actually borders the entire brim of the hat and the tip curls upon the hair. None of it is visible from the upper side.

Another hat is trimmed with quills. It is a flat hat and the edge curls upward. The quills are arranged on top so that they just cover the crown. They are in three or four colors and they make a very nice setting for the hat.

The latest fur hats are charming in the extreme. They are in turban shape with the top of lace. The brim of the hat is trimmed with ermine and the hat turns up smartly with the ermine edge making a very nice setting for the face. At the back there lies a handful of sable tails. The tails fall upon the hair.

A hat that is lovely is also designated as a fur hat. Its brim is faced with shirred chiffon and the edge is bound with sable which is cut into points. The top is made of lace.

The lace topped hat is extremely good for winter and, of course, it can be made warm in many ways by lining and by covering the hat with silk before the lace is put on.

Little Odds and Ends.

If you have an old summer hat, with a wire frame foundation, you can bring it up to date by covering the top with white lace.

Then you can take the brim and face it with knife platted chiffon and, finally, you can border the brim with a little band of sable, or ermine, or chinchilla. Underneath, so that it trails upon the hair, you can place a long curling feather. In this way you can trim your hat and transform it from a hat of summer to a hat of winter. They make little toques all of fur, beaver, seal, ermine or chinchilla or any other fur under the sun, that happens to be in the house. Then they take and trim it with lace.

Pompadour lace makes a very durable hat trimming and your toque needs no other decoration, for you will take a handful of tails and fasten them at the back of the hat, with a little lace at the top and a fancy pin or two.

It is very swell, indeed, to have your hat match your suit and clever women find no difficulty in getting up a hat on this order. They take bits of lace and fur and, somehow, put together a hat without violating any of the latest notions of fashion.

The deep silk taffeta collar is used upon the fur coat and this makes a nice note in dress. White taffeta sailor collars look very nice as do blue taffeta collars and collars of black and green. If you make a collar adjustable and provide cuffs to match, you can really vary your fur coat as though it were a coat of cloth.

Do not neglect to bring your old coat up to the style for there is nothing shabbier than an old-fashioned fur coat, and nothing that needs more vigorous attention.

THE NEW YORK COUSIN.

How to Keep an Umbrella.

Apropos of rainy days and their indispensable accompaniment, the umbrella, an authority says that an umbrella which is stood upon its head to dry will last just twice as long as the umbrella allowed to stand in the usual way when not in use—that is to say on the ferrule, instead of on the handle. The silk invariably begins to tear first around the tip of the rod, owing to the action of the wet, which rots the silk, gathered closely at this point, and consequently slower to dry than the tightly stretched edges. Stand the umbrella on its handle, even if it be only during the short time spent in a car or in the umbrella stand of a shop. The umbrella thus treated will outlast one of superior quality which is allowed to show its handle at the expense of its silk.

A Young American Peeress,

Lady Donoughmore, who married Lord Donoughmore last December, is a daughter of Mr. Michael P. Grace, an American very highly esteemed in London.

DARK BLUE VELVET AUTOMOBILE FACED WITH ERMINE AND LACE WITH DEEP FUR COLLAR.

Copper Enamel New and Popular

Very attractive are the ornaments which appear in the copper enamel on silver which is so popular just now. An article which is classed, because of its exquisite finish and dainty size and shape, with the jewelry, might with reason be looked for among kitchen utensils. It is an alcohol lamp, so small, but for the long slender handle, that it could be worn as a charm. A globe with a tiny lid at the top is of the rich copper finish. It swings from a delicate silver frame attached to the silver handle, which is about three inches long. The lid conceals a diminutive wick and the globe holds the alcohol. The utensil is said to be capable of heating a basin of water, but the lamp must be held in one hand and the basin over it in the other. Buckles, pins, etc., are also to be had in the copper enamel. They are mounted in either silver or gold.

This Is the Way the Head Is Draped With a Silk Hood for Evening, While a Scarf of Silk Is Thrown Over the Shoulders.

How to Do the Cake Walk

POSED BY FLORENCE AVERELL

PHOTOS BY CHICKERING.

By GRACE A. M'KENNZIE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

OF ALL the fashionable fads of the day, the cakewalk takes the cake. The word "cakewalk" brings to our mind the lively strains of ragtime music, a light graceful figure with a winsome, laughing face and the mischievous roll of two big brown eyes. We try to recall to our memory where we saw that vision of ragtime. Was it at the theater, or was it on our visit to Col. Grayson's plantation in Virginia some years ago? It was at neither of these places. Now we remember! It was at the home of the fashionable Mrs. A.'s and her young daughter, who had just come out into society, was this vision of ragtime. Just how the cakewalk started in "sweildom" is not known. Years ago the only people who danced the cakewalk were the southern darkeys. The darkeys on the plantations near to each other met together to dance the cakewalk and to see who would win the cake. It was called years ago the "Walking Gallos." It was the most dignified, stately walk in those days. The person who walked with the most dignity and grace was presented with the cake. Now the cakewalk is quite different. The more grotesque and comic, and the more fancy steps that is introduced in it, the better it is liked.

The Cakewalk in Society.

The very sound of ragtime makes one feel like dancing the cakewalk. How it came to be introduced into society is not just known. It is thought it came through the minstrel shows. Then people began to dance it in parlors just for the fun of it. Then some society belle, just for the devilry of it, danced it before some friends in her parlor, and that was the beginning. After that teachers of fancy dancing began to teach it, and so the cakewalk became the fad. About 10 or 12 years ago, in the old Music hall in Boston, a cakewalk was given. The colored girls of Boston were very indignant that they should be asked to take part, and so the people had to be hired from New York and the south. This cakewalk made a great hit and the Harvard students made things just hum. They shouted and hallooed for "The [illegible] blue," and showed for the whole thing great appreciation. After that the minstrel shows all had cakewalk stunts.

The cakewalk is come to stay. Fancy steps are introduced and figures of all sorts are brought into it. Many of the girls take lessons every winter and learn all the newest steps. They will attend every show where the cakewalk is introduced and catch the steps there. They will dance in their own parlors for a select few. Summer and winter the cakewalk is popular among the young people. In one of the summer hotels old and young people danced the Virginia reel with the cakewalk step. One who is graceful and fond of dancing does not need to take lessons, but can pick it up very easily from seeing others do it. There are many steps; the sideways steps, backward and forward. A fan, hat or umbrella may be held in the hand. The one who takes the part of the dude generally carries a cane and a hat. They go through such figures as tying the shoe, fanning the lady dancer, holding the umbrella over her and all the time cakewalking up and down the room. Kicking steps are introduced into the walk, and each one lifts the feet as high as possible. There is a mistake of many that the lower part of the body should be thrown way forward. This is wrong. The real darky cakewalker does not do this. She is very supple at the waist and when dancing or walking curves in the back, instead of throwing out the abdomen.

How to Dance It.

The regular step is done in this manner: The toe of the right foot is placed forward, then the heel is put down as the toe of the left foot is put forward and the knee bent. The back is hollowed and the head thrown back. This is the simple cakewalk step. If one looks closely at the pictures given here she can pick out a number of steps from these to imitate.

Any costume will do, and the more grotesque, the better. Yellow and red are the favorite colors. The man generally wears long, baggy trousers and a tall hat and carries gloves and a cane. The girl may wear a big picture hat or dance without any hat at all. She wears generally a short skirt, although any dress may be worn. It is much harder to do the cakewalk alone, because you must put in more fancy steps, as the whole attention of the lookers on are fixed upon yourself. The knees must be kept bent in most of the steps and the hips do a lot of the work. This cakewalking will make one very graceful. One must be very limber in order to do it well. The arms are used almost as much as the legs. The expression of the eyes and face must change as often as the step changes. Every muscle in the body comes into exercise, as you see, even to the facial muscles. The body must be in perfect harmony and the cakewalker keeps her steps in exact rhythm of the ragtime. It takes a good player to play music for the cakewalk. The pianist must be full of music herself, and ragtime music, at that. If the room is large three or four couples at a time can take part, but if the room is small one or two only can take part with any skill, for it takes lots of room for the cakewalk to be done well. This winter people are as wild over this form of amusement as ever, and it will be the chief feature in the [illegible] entertainments. To be graceful learn the cakewalk.

Mrs. Craigie's Wisdom.

From "Love and the Soul Hunters."

"She is so distinguished," he remarked to Felshammer, "absolute ease, combined with that sureness of touch, look, and movement which you find in real aristocrats or pure yeomanry. Those who come between miss it altogether."

Clementine, legally secured, could then take her share in his existence, making his mental, spiritual and physical interests—now scattered curves—into a perfect circle. Did not the wedding-ring symbolize this mystic fusing, by the spell of wifely love, of the separated elements in human nature?

English capitalists have bought the Spindle Top Oil Region.

THE LADY OF THE MISTLETOE

A CHRISTMAS GHOST STORY.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by MARY HALL.

WHEN I was about 30 years old, I found myself in possession of two very desirable things—a comfortable fortune and a successful love affair.

As Ellice and I were agreed that we wished to live in the country, merely going to the city once in a while for shopping and theaters and so on, I began in the summer to look about for a home—a comfortable roomy mansion, as old as possible, and which would yet lend itself to modern addition of luxury and comfort.

For Ellice had the craze for old-fashioned things very badly. At last, late in the season, I discovered just what I wished. And strange to say, it had belonged to an old man of my own name—Derston. It lay on the outskirts of a little town called Derston, and was already known as Derston hall.

What more could we have asked? "Derston of Derston" sounded so delightfully English that Ellice nearly wept with joy and I began hunting up our family records and discovered that old John Derston was really the first cousin of my grandfather.

That fact made the people living round about still more friendly than they had already shown themselves, and by the time I had the old place fixed up with modern plumbing and a furnace to help out the big old fireplaces, and decided to give a Christmas house party to introduce it to everybody, I was on excellent terms with my neighbors.

Ellice, with her mother and married sister, Mrs. Mayne, came down on the Saturday before Christmas, which fell on Tuesday that year, and they helped us decorate the old house for this, its first festivity in many years.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. Bird, a quaint bright little lady, who had known John Derston and his cousin, my grandfather, well, drove over to see us and inspected the decorations.

She peered about every corner, nodding as she looked.

Then she turned to me with a funny little expression in her bright old eyes.

"You've got more respect for tradition than I should have given you credit for, Tom Derston," she exclaimed. "You've left out the mistletoe right enough."

I stared at her and Ellice laughed. "That's the thorn in our rose, Mrs. Bird," she said brightly. "I was to bring it and I forgot. You see I've passed beyond the need of it and didn't thing of the others."

But while the rest of us were laughing Mrs. Bird looked sober. "It may have been a very lucky thing for you that you did," she said shortly, and was unusually silent until she went away.

And in the morning our want was supplied. Ned Waters, who had had to go south and refuse our invitation, sent us a mass of mistletoe that would have made most dealers envious.

Ellice and I were in raptures, and she took especial delight in fastening a great branch to the quaint old lantern of iron that hung above the library fireplace. It was a queer old lantern and like many other things in the house, had been bought with the house.

We fixed the biggest branch of all to the lantern and stood beneath it, watching our serious faced butler, as from the top of a stepladder he tied the last bit of crimson ribbon that held it in place. As he climbed down and departed, I heard Ellice give a little sigh—such a strange heart broken little sigh.

I turned and took the tribute of the mistletoe.

"Why did you sigh so, dear," I asked, and was puzzled when she said "I didn't. I have not had a chance to sigh since last June."

Now that was a very pretty speech indeed, as it was June when we became engaged, and I expressed my thanks in the most appropriate manner, but still I was rather astonished. For I had heard that sigh quite plainly. But we went away, and the time flew until afternoon, when our guests were coming.

I stood waiting for them in the great dim old library. A fire of logs burned in the fireplace, and I stood before it, under the mistletoe, when suddenly there was a silken swish beside me, and before I could turn, a soft arm stole round my neck, and two sweet lips had kissed me.

"You little witch," I cried, and swung round to catch her. But—there was nobody there.

I ran to the hall, calling, and reached the foot of the stairs just in time to see the tail of a familiar gray gown vanishing around the upper landing. I would have followed, but the door of the dining room flew open, letting in a flood of light, and the butler appeared with the information that he could hear the sleighs coming, and there was no time to go a chasing saucy sweethearts—I had to stay and receive my guests.

There were eleven of them—Ellice's father, Morgan Dunlap, the great banker; Charlie Mayne, his son-in-law; my cousins the Elliott girls, Maud and Mary; pretty Kittie Kenton, Bob Truscot, her devoted slave; Morris Slayton and Tremain Lloyd, and the Binghams, the gayest, merriest young couple that ever helped to make other folks happy; and my uncle, James Derston, who had been my guardian since I was 10. But though Mr. Dunlap and Mrs. Mayne were there, welcoming everybody, and helping the girls off with their furs, nowhere could I catch sight of Ellice, and I was surprised, and a little hurt. I knew she was dressed. Why did she not come down to welcome her friends in the home that would soon be hers as well as mine?

But I did not see her until dinner, and then she looked as though she had been crying. It astonished me as much as the question she asked me, "Where is your other guest?"

"Why, they're all here," I answered, and wondered as her eyes darkened, and she turned to Tremain Lloyd. She did not speak to me again throughout the evening.

Long after the others had gone to bed I went into the library and sat before the fire, pondering over her strange freak. At last I rose, and yawning, threw my arms above my head. I was right beneath the mistletoe. Again I heard that strange, heartbroken little sigh—again came the slight, silky rustling, and the thought leaped through my mine, "Ellice is sorry. She has come to make up." And I was very glad. But surely the long, lithe body I felt against me was not Ellice's pretty, petite little self. And the arms about my neck were bare, and the flesh so smooth and soft and cold it made me tremble. And then came a face, pressed close to mine, and the pressure of the lips—so passionate and yet so chill, that I stood dazed with horror, for my upraised arms had fallen upon a form I could not see.

That there was someone there, I knew. I could feel her breath upon my neck, the soft sweep of her hair against my face, her lips, her body—and yet—I could see nothing.

With an exclamation of horror I tried to tear myself away, and so stepped without the shadow of the mistletoe. Instantly the presence slipped from me. It was like a dream, and I turned, almost certain I had been asleep, and saw Ellice standing in the doorway. But there was no love in her eyes. They were full of scorn and anger, and before I could speak she was gone.

Turning out the lights, I went too, and tossed from side to side of my bed all night, trying to understand what it was that had happened to me, after all.

Suddenly like a vision of help and comfort came to me the crisp little voice of Mrs. Bird: "You've got more respect for tradition than I should have given you credit for. You've left out the mistletoe," and I remembered too the odd little look on my uncle's face when I told him of my purchase, his half-uttered sentence, "There's fate in it all—the Derston fate—" and the reluctance with which he had consented to come to my Christmas party. There was a family story somewhere, and I must have it.

A family ghost? Maybe that too, though I laughed at the thought as I lay there in my comfortable nineteenth century bed with the dim glow of a modern gas jet in the room and the knob of an electric bell staring at me from the wall.

Still ,the thought comforted me, and I got a bit of sleep before breakfast.

I had time to see that Bob Truscot was unhappy, and that Kitty had been crying, but Ellice's face was as cold as the morning light, and I was too much absorbed in my own troubles to fuss with Bob's and Kitty's.

It was a busy day for me. There was to be a dance in the house that night, and I simply couldn't get my uncle aside to talk with him. From the few words I did manage to have I imagined he knew very little anyhow, and grew gloomier and gloomier.

Mrs. Bird was the first to arrive that evening, and I led her into the library to find a comfortable chair.

But as soon as her eyes fell on the huge spray of mistletoe, and glancing through the rooms she saw other bits of gleaming waxen berries, she sprang to her feet.

"Tom Derston," she cried, "what are you doing with mistletoe in this house—and above all things, hanging on that lantern? I thought having a party here on Christmas night was enough—but this! Oh, well, I suppose I'm an old fool. And I was a child when it happened. It hasn't been tried for years. Maybe the curse has worn out," and she laughed a strange, excited little laugh.

"Mrs. Bird," I exclaimed, "I haven't an idea what you are talking about. What hasn't been tried? What is the curse? What happened? Why shouldn't I have mistletoe in my house at Christmas, and a party, too, if I wish? What——" but before I could add another to my list of questions, the people from upstairs trooped down in a body, and a sleigh load of guests drove up to the door. I was swept away, and only saw Mrs. Bird carefully walk around the old iron lantern and hurry from the room.

Things all went wrong. The natural gas flickered and twinkled in a way that drove me wild, and once it nearly went out. The musicians seemed excited and played badly, the guests talked and whispered in groups together, and, worst of all for me, Kitty and Ellice clung close to each other, so I could not get a word with Ellice, try as I might, and could only grip Bob's hand sympathetically when I saw him eyeing the same pair with a face as despairing as my own.

Somehow the night dragged on. The guests grew more and more uneasy. I could feel that a whisper was running round among them. But I had not ordered supper until midnight, and they could not leave.

And they all voided the mistletoe. I was watching, alert for every movement, and noticed that not once did the young men from the neighborhood lead their partners beneath the branches of white berries. What was the mystery that hung over my home?

And then suddenly, as the great cathedral clock in the hallway chimed 12, there was a gust of chilling air that swept through the rooms, from where we could not tell, and with a ghastly flicker the lights flared redly and then fell into blackness. The music stopped with a crash and far above the frightened voices of my Christmas guests came a cry, so pitiful, that I tremble now when a remember it.

Silent, awestricken, we stood together in the darkness.

It seemed that the power of speech and movement, too, was taken from us, while around we felt a strange invisible presence, and rustlings in the Christmas greenery that sounded like the whisperings of many spirits. And then a voice, not loud, but very terrible in its intensity, that cried, "A curse on any Derston that brings Christmas cheer or Christmas music to this stricken house. And a curse on him that stands beneath the mistletoe!"

Suddenly, as swiftly as they had gone out, the lights leaped up again, we saw each other—a pale faced, stricken crowd, with here and there a fainting woman, and the marks of terror on us all.

Mrs. Bird and my uncle ran to the library.

There lay Bob Truscot, stretched beneath the mistletoe. And at first we thought him dead.

But as he struggled slowly back to consciousness, with Kitty close beside him, I turned to see my guests. And they were gone. Not one of them remained save Mrs. Bird, who sat beside the fireplace in the library, looking old and worn and troubled. And I noticed that the great branch of mistletoe had vanished. It had been wrenched from the lantern, for the gay red ribbons hung there still, with tattered ends.

"It is my fault," she murmured, as she saw me. "All my fault, my boy. I never thought you didn't know. And I admired your courage, and I thought that now such things could not occur. It is so many years. Yes, I'll tell you now—when it is almost too late to serve:

"John Derston's grandfather built this house when he was young, and brought his bride to live here. And his brother came to visit him, and he too had a beautiful young wife, a strange, tall woman, with a slender, graceful body, long and lithe, and people said she looked like a snake, and that there was a snakelike glitter in her great dark eyes. At any rate she loved John Derston, not the brother she had married, Ned, and she tried to win him too, and when he repulsed her fiercely, she but loved him all the more, and hated her husband, and the other bride, Alice Derston.

So things went on till Christmas, when there was to be a Christmas ball, and the house was filled with Christmas greens. A branch of mistletoe was hung to that very lantern there—is has been there many, many years.

Judith Derston, coming down the stairs, saw John standing just beneath it, and crept over to him. All is fair beneath the mistletoe, and she caught him there, and held him, and kissed him, and he turning to put her off, threw his arms about her as his wife came down the stairway and saw them. She was not strong. She gave a cry, and fell. They never knew what happened, but as the guests were coming in they carried her up stairs, and there she died, and all she said was, "The mistletoe—the mistletoe," over and over again, till she was dead. She died at midnight, and the guests went home, frightened, as they were tonight. But the tragedy was not ended. Alice alone had not seen them there. Ned Derston had seen it, too, but he had seen it all, and he knew his brother was not to blame—that it was his own wife.

He found her there, beneath that very mistletoe, and when he told her, she taunted him with her love for his brother, and told him now the other wife was dead that she would win John's love, and kiss him there, beneath the mistletoe, on every Christmas even, in honor of that first kiss that she had stolen from him.

Already blind with passion, Ned caught her. No one was there and he never told all that happened. But he killed her—there beneath the mistletoe, where she had taunted him, and given the kiss that killed his brother's wife. Then things were not as they are now, and Ned was never brought to trial.

From that time on the two brothers lived alone in the house. John's baby son was not brought up here. He rarely saw his father.

The two men lived solitary and alone, and never once did any woman come within the place while they lived, and Christmas was quite banished from their lives. Never would either touch a sprig of mistletoe. At last John died, but no one knew it till a servant who brought them what they needed now and then could not get in, and breaking down the doors they found John lying in his bed and Ned—hanging from that lantern there. He had died where he had killed his wife.

And in the will which young John Derston found there was a clause that never should the house belong to any man who did not bear the Derston name, and that never should Christmas revels be held beneath its roof or sprays of mistletoe be brought within its doors.

All laughed at that, and young John Derston, father of the one who lived here last, tried it—once. I heard of it. My mother was at the ball. And the same thing happened that happened here tonight. And then again his son tried, the third John Derston, and once more Judith Derston and the brothers came back to wreak their vengeance on the man who dared to throw aside their wishes. There, that is all. I should have told you sooner. They say that Judith can be seen—but by women only. That when a man stands beneath the mistletoe, by the library fireplace, she comes to him and kisses him, as she kissed John Derston years ago, and that only if the man's sweetheart can see her.

I never believed it all—before. I thought the people had been frightened somehow, and the stories had grown larger. But tonight—I have seen. Give me your arm, Tom Derston. I am going home."

In the morning we went, too. And though the mansion still stands in my name, never since have its dark doors opened for me or mine.

The ghosts of all the Derstons that are gone may use it, if they like. It is not a place for living folk.

Reducing the Circle.

Ethel—Gracious, Mabel, why do you lace so awfully whenever Choily Loysik comes around?

Mabel—Oh, the poor fellow's arm is so short.—Smart Set.

Irish Foreman—Your work is disgracefully done. It's not the first time I've had cause to complain. I've a good mind to give you——

Workman—Well, sir, I——

Foreman—(in a temper)—Silence, man, when you speak to your master!

A New Conceit in the Shower Bouquet.

For some time the dazzling whiteness of the wedding gown has been relieved with colored borders. Vines of embroidered flowers wind their tendrils about the train and foot of the skirt. The welcome innovation of color in the gown has wrought a change in the bouquet. No longer does the bride carry her "shower" of chaste white roses. A lacey rare fern is substituted, cut and arranged to fall graceful as plumes on the gleaming white satin upon which a narrow border of maidenhair ferns is embroidered.

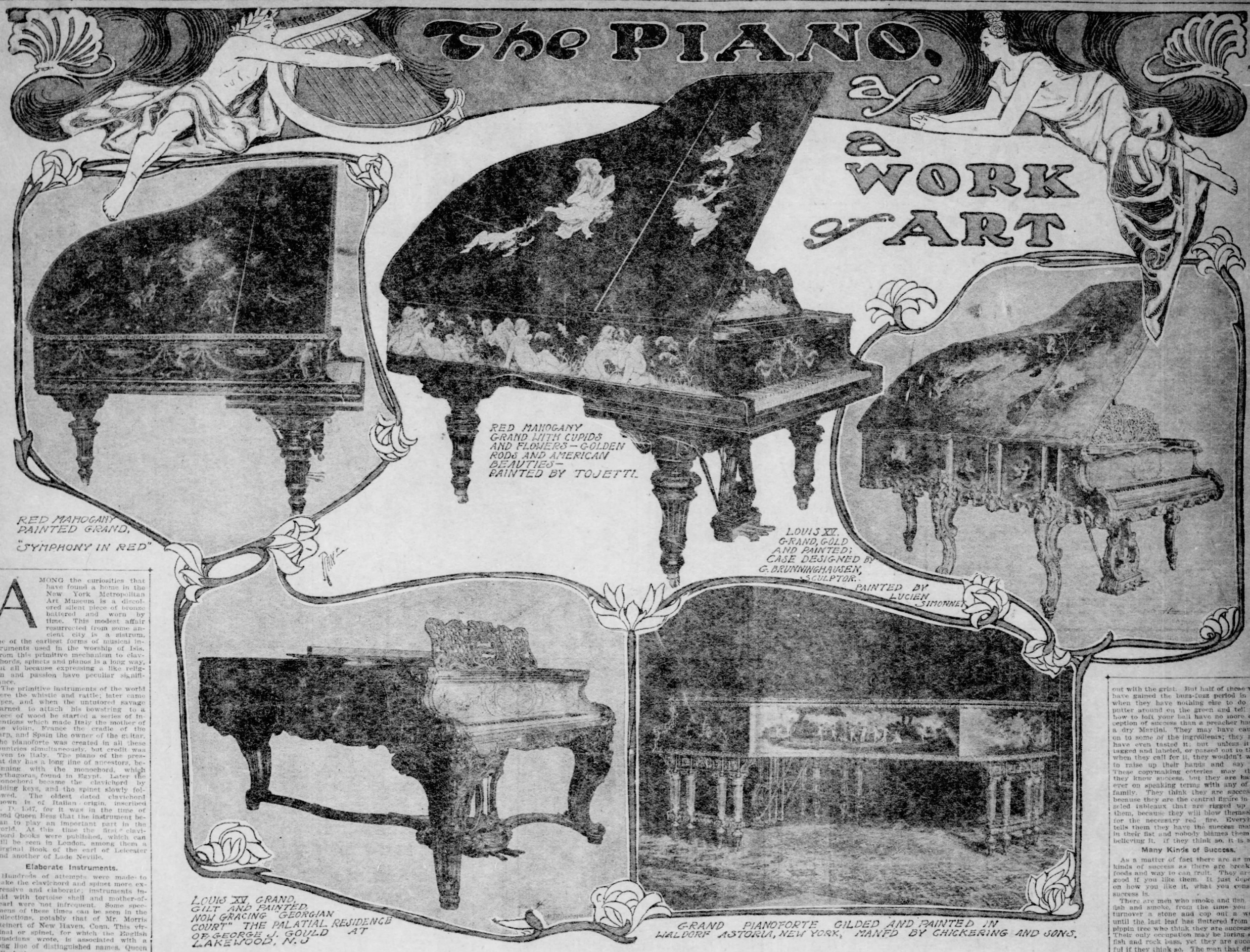
The conventional orange blossoms, delicate rosebuds of pink or yellow may be chosen for the border design as the taste of the bride dictates, and the more originality employed in the selection the more charming the result. The embroidery of necessity is dainty and light in hue and the fern bouquet harmonizes with any combination of color.

With the debutante, attired in a motif of filmy white, the bouquet is of no less importance. The maidenhair fern, tied with ribbon to match, is often preferred. Like meshes of lace it trails down upon the shimmering billows, adding a novel freshness to the becoming toilette.

A rosebud in the buttonhole, a pink carnation and the grotesque chrysanthemum of world-wide popularity, all are now passe. There is a glaring faultiness in the attire of the man who wears a buttoniere other than violets for the street. A white carnation or white gardenia is permissible, but it is more appropriate for evening wear. Bright-hued flowers are distinctly bad form.

Women also have discarded the huge corsage bouquet. They select but one long-stemmed rose to thrust through the buttonhole of their coat. A small bunch of lilies of the valley, gardenias, or in better taste still, the long favored violets are fastened in place upon the left side of the boa or wrap.

Aside from these flowers nothing gains the approving nod of Mrs. Grundy for street wear.



AMONG the curiosities that have found a home in the New York Metropolitan Art Museum is a discolored silent piece of bronze battered and worn by time. This modest affair resurrected from some ancient city is a sistrum, one of the earliest forms of musical instruments used in the worship of Isis. From this primitive mechanism to clavichords, spinets and pianos is a long way, but all because expressing a like religion and passion have peculiar significance.

The primitive instruments of the world were the whistle and rattle; later came pipes, and when the untutored savage learned to attach his bowstring to a piece of wood he started a series of inventions which made Italy the mother of the violin, France the cradle of the harp, and Spain the owner of the guitar. The pianoforte was created in all these countries simultaneously, but credit was given to Italy. The piano of the present day has a long line of ancestors, beginning with the monochord, which Pythagoras, found in Egypt. Later the monochord became the clavichord by adding keys, and the spinet slowly followed. The oldest dated clavichord known is of Italian origin, inscribed A. D. 1547, for it was in the time of good Queen Bess that the instrument began to play an important part in the world. At this time the first clavichord books were published, which can still be seen in London, among them a Virginal Book of the earl of Leicester and another of Lade Neville.

Elaborate Instruments.

Hundreds of attempts were made to make the clavichord and spinet more expressive and elaborate; instruments inlaid with tortoise shell and mother-of-pearl were not infrequent. Some specimens of these times can be seen in the collections, notably that of Mr. Morris Steinert of New Haven, Conn. This virginal or spinet, for which the English musicians wrote, is associated with a long line of distinguished names. Queen Elizabeth was an accomplished player, and her father, Henry VIII., not only played upon the virginal but employed a professional virgilist, who was attached to his court. Mary Queen of Scots was proficient on this instrument and Queen Elizabeth's virginal is even now in the South Kensington museum, bearing among its decorations the queen's coat of arms. Mrs. Crosby-Brown has provided the New York Metropolitan museum with a Flemish spinet painted with the story of David's victory over Goliath and a spinet made by Haward can also be seen here as well as a double spinet by Grovvelus, ornamented with paintings and relays. With the Restoration in England the name spinet was universally adopted and those made by Hitchcock became so much in vogue that even Samuel Pepys bought one.

Coincident with the introduction of the spinet appeared the harpsichord, which was in reality a double or triple spinet. These also were adorned with elaborate designs and one preserved at this day in Windsor castle is believed to be the instrument mentioned in Handel's will. Bach liked the harpsichord and it was a harpsichordmaker, Bartolomo Cristofori, in the employ of the duke of Tuscany, who, in 1711, made the first successful piano. Chistofori, as curator of Ferdinand de Medici, had a splendid collection of Belgium, French and Italian instruments to look after, which undoubtedly aided him in his invention. Two of his pianos are known to still exist. One decorated with gold and Chinese figures is in Florence, the other in a simple case is one of the treasures of the New York Art Metropolitan museum. Little did Cristofori dream that 300 years after his time his queer little pianos would be valued as souvenirs and that a monument would be erected to him in the Santa Croce of Florence.

Royalty Encouraged Manufacture.

But factories alone could never have achieved the triumph of the piano without royalty to encourage it and virtuosos to play it. So infatuated was Frederick the Great with these instruments that he ordered five for his royal palaces, and there they remain undisturbed as when the king left them. Clementi in England and Mozart in Germany really won the decisive victory, and it is interesting to note this interdependence of manufacturers and artists at all times. It was in Pleyel's concert room that Chopin loved to play; the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, and Steinway hall, New York, have been instrumental in furthering the piano in this country and bringing out a long list of artists who, without the aid of the great piano makers, could have done little.

All pianos without distinction as to period, country or maker have from necessity certain structural features. Some builders buy their actions ready made but the great houses make their own and each possesses features which are the experience of generations. When a man starts to make a piano he lays a sheet of paper the size of his projected instrument on a drawing table and outlines a plan. On that plan is shown every detail of the future instrument. In our best instruments there are as many as 40,000 different pieces. The outside of a piano is veneered, concealing the solid wood which may be of mahogany, black walnut or oak. One of the best firms build their pianos of maple and oak bent into form by metal processes. In order to have suitable wood this firm owns vast estates, steam saw mills and water basins to keep the logs from cracking and storehouses besides the factory where the metal processes are carried on. One of the latest models made by a well-known firm in Europe had 22 thicknesses of wood in the curved sides and ends.

Americans Revolutionized It.

One cannot begin to enumerate the inventions patented by our celebrated American makers which have revolutionized piano forte making. The cases of magnificent instruments are wonders of art which the casual observer does not dream of. Pianos rich in rococco ornament are painted in Germany by Max Koch. The Wagner and Rheingold pianos made by Bechstein of that country are dreams of loveliness with the daughters of the Rhein for legs and carved bullrushes on the lid. A piano made for Carmen Sylva has legs of ivory and in England Alma Tadema is in demand for a piano painter. For Henry Marquand of New York he painted an American piano at $50,000 which is adorned with precious stones, and on his own piano are figured parchment on which Lisat, Gounod and others have inscribed their names. There is a famous piano in the possession of the Drexel family which was painted by Blashfield, and the Steinway art rooms have pianos decorated by Tojetti, Alma Tadema and Blashfield. Here is a Louis XIV. grand embellished with graceful female figures playing musical instruments in the Greco-Italian style, with the case enameled in the pale green so congenial to the French renaissance. Another gem is a symphony in red suggested by Jean de Reszke.

A female figure in the center of the lid holds aloft a lamp whose light shines through the clouds of Amors flying toward it. One turns in this art room from the charming Lohengrin grand decorated with wreaths of orange blossoms and designs from the opera in which fancy catches a resemblance to one of our noted prima donnas in Elsa to other treasures and more and more the conviction forces itself that the piano is the greatest of all musical instruments.

A peculiarity about the piano builder is his devotion to his art. Many a firm has handed down the ability and patents from generation to generation and the employes remain for years in the same business. Piano making is an art. Its wages keep alive the hearthstone of many nations. Its ivory has perhaps cost a human life; its ebony suggests the tropical landscape and its woods the wilderness of South America. Among all our triumphs of art and science we have just cause to be proud of this instrument. It is America who has outstripped all nations in the piano making for the world. Our instruments grace every court from that of the shah of Persia to the grand duke Vladimir of Russia, noted for his love of music and his judgment as a connoisseur. Who can define the litimations of the American piano or test its powers to the utmost?

PLANNING A WINTER GARDEN.

The Work Is Absorbing and a Cheerful Spot Is Assured All Winter.

Window gardening is a fascinating employment for winter's leisure moments, and one feels a veritable affection for the plants she raises herself. Besides, only the rich can afford to have a succession of flowering plants from the florist, while, with a little trouble and experience, any one can beautify her rooms with flowers from December to May. To obtain satisfactory results this is the time to fill the pots for winter. Any ordinary flower garden will supply all the cuttings desired, while a dollar's worth of seeds will give plants by the dozen.

To raise cuttings river or bank sand is the best for the rooting. It should be moderately coarse, and put in boxes made of strips of wood nailed together for the sides, and laths nailed across for the bottom, with about an eighth of an inch space between them. Before putting in the sand cover the bottom with wet moss or leaves to keep the former from washing out, then fill the box with sand, and after it is watered press it all down firmly, so that it will be a couple of inches below the edge of the box, which will allow of the cuttings to be protected by a newspaper if the nights become cold before they are well rooted. If the sun is too hot in the day they should be covered with paper sprayed with water.

Rose cuttings planted in this way will root in about three weeks and can then be transferred to little pots filled with rotted manure, leaf mold, sand and garden soil. The sand in which the cuttings are planted should be kept thoroughly moist, but not too wet. To make a cutting, plant two joints below the soil, leaving about four above. Any number of interesting plants may be grown thus from cuttings, and many will flower in a few months, such as geraniums, which can be rooted at once in compost, and remain in the pots in which they are started. These need not be cut at the top like the roses, and good sized shoots can be used, but all the buds should be pinched off and most of the leaves. Many seeds can now be started in the open for winter flowering, such as stocks, verbenas, mignonette, pansies, phlox, etc., a full list of which can easily be obtained from a seedsman, while bulbs of every kind are always easy of culture and bear the most beautiful flowers of all.

When a woman wants to say anything mean pertaining to men in general she says they are all alike.

THE FABLE OF THE RETURN TRIP

Written for The Sunday Gazette by DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

ONCE upon a Time there was a Noble and Faithful young Dog, who, in order that he might Collar Three Square Meals a day, was forced to emigrate from the Neck of Woods in which he had been reared to a Distant City where there were more Bones and better Pickings.

This greatly distressed him, for he was one of those Vegetableized Beings who do not bear Transplanting, and he bemoaned himself bitterly at going. Moreover, the further he got from home the brighter it seemed, until at last he beheld the Humble Kennel in which he had been born, surrounded by a Razzle Dazzle halo.

Being Intelligent and Industrious it was not long before the Dog began to accumulate Pelf, but instead of being Happy and Contented in his new Sphere, he spent his Leisure in Hammering the City and Touting the charms of the Poor House he had left.

"None of your little old Towns, with their Graft Friendships and Vermicelli Atmosphere in mine," he would say. "Just as soon as I can rake together a Wad it's me for the Glorious Country, with its Pure Air and the Uncontaminated Reuben with his Honest Hand and Open Heart."

Nor could anything be framed up to suit him.

"Ha," he would cry, as he toyed with an entree and a glass of Fizz at Del's. "It grouches me to see what these French Ducks do to Good Food. Alas, when it comes to putting up a Real Boiled Dinner such as I used to get at Home, they are Pikers, while as for Pies, they are not in it with the Kind Mother used to make, and as for this Bum soapsuds, I would pass up a Tank of it for a Drink of good Hard Cider."

"But surely," replied his Acquaintances as they steered him up against a High C Tenor at the Grand Opera, "you did not have the privilege of listening in your Rural Retreat to any music with so many Frills on it as this?"

"That may be," replied the Dog, "but we had a Village Choir that had a Strangle Hold on the Anvil Chorus, and could shake Rag Time off the Bush."

"At least," pursued his acquaintances, "you must find more gayety in the City?"

"Not at all," replied the Dog, "it is always Exciting to listen to the Grass Grow. Besides, we had Apple Parings that were Whirlwinds of Mirth, and occasionally we would go out on a Quilting Bee bat, and to call on our Female Friends Sunday nights."

In the course of Time, when the Dog acquired a sizable Roll, he packed his Grip and hot-footed it back to his Old Home, where, observing that he had prospered, his Old Friends gave him the Glad Hand.

"Hurrah," cried the Dog, "this is the real Thing at last, for I have come Home to live among the Simple and Honest Friends of my Youth, who are not Wise to the Wicked Ways of Cities, and who treat each other like Brothers."

"It seems a Pity to sew such an idiot up in a Sack," the Yaps murmured to each other as they listened to these words, "but it is evident that Providence has sent this City Jay here to relieve us of our Gold Bricks, and it would be a Sin not to take advantage of an Opportunity." Thereupon they sold him Spavined old mares for High Stepping Coach Horses, and unloaded upon him a few Abandoned Farms at the Price of City Lots.

In addition to this it was not long before the Dog began to perceive that Things generally seemed to have slipped their Trolley while he was gone, and he called the Bear aside and thus addressed him:

"I do not understand this," he said, "for I came back here expecting to be Perfectly Happy, and I am not even Comfortable. My Old Friends whom I remembered as being so Honest have become Bunco Steerers, there is nothing Doing, and even the Boiled Dinners are Greasy. Why this Change?"

"The trouble is with you, and not with us," replied the Bear; "you have changed, but we have not. The only way to keep your Appetite for Home Cooking is never to eat anywhere else. Farewell!"

With that Mr. Dog packed up his doll rags and piked back to his Corner of the Club in the city.

"Why so soon?" inquired his Companions. "We thought you had got an Option on Paradise and had squatted on the claim."

"Woe is me," replied the Dog, sadly, "for when I got back Home I found that everything had changed. The Mountains had Shrunken, the old Companions I used to enjoy hearing Spiel had gotten Softening of the Brain and could only repeat the same old stories over and over again, and even the Blamed Crickets on the Hearth sang out of Tune, so I fled from it to save my Life."

Moral: This Fable teaches that you always get a jar when you try to Go Backward.

Working Girls' Wages at Lynn.

In Lynn, unless she boards at home, a girl's living costs her at best $2.75 a week, says Marie Van Vorst in Everybody's Magazine. If she be of the average, her month's earnings are $32; reduce this by general expenses and living, and her surplus is $16; to earn which she has toiled 224 hours. You will recall that there are, out of the 32,000 operatives in Massachusetts, 5,000 who make under $5 a week. I leave the reader to compute from this the luxuries and possible pleasures consistent with this income.

A word for the swells of the trade, for swells exist. One of my companions at 28 Vigor street made $14 a week. Her expenses were $4, she therefore had at her disposition about $10 a month. She had no family, every cent of her surplus she spent on her clothes.

"I like to look down and see myself dressed nice," she said. "It makes me feel good. I don't like myself in poor clothes."

She was well dressed: Her furs good, her hat charming—we walked to work side by side. She, the lady of us—of course she belonged to the union. Her possible illness is provided for: her death will bring $100 to a distant cousin. She is only tired out, thin, undeveloped, pale—that's all.

A nigger was discovered carrying a very large armful of books, which brought forth the inquiry: "Going to school?"

"Yas, sar."

"Do you study all those books?"

"No, sar, dey's my brudder's. I'se a ignorant kind er nigger, side him, boss. Yer jest oughter see dat nigger figgerin'. He has gone an ciphered clean through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, creation, amputation and adaptation."

SUCCESS.

By HIRAM MOE GREENE.

(Written for Sunday Gazette.)

HALF of the aeronauts that have played the human swallow and flitted about in cirro-cumulus clouds in the sunshine of life are ready, when they get close enough to ordinary mortals to make motions and be understood, to tip off to an 18 karat public how they went up, got the glad hand and pinned up to the golden medal.

It all comes out through the generosity of the editor and the fertility of the boy with traveling talent who is bidden to hie away to the balloon house and wheel back the history of the aeronaut. The boy bats out several columns. The effusion is then run through a sterilizing blue pencil process, where all the microbes that might entail long-distance conversations are put out of business. The proofreader gets in his work and mixes things up some, and, finally, the thing blossoms forth like a June bride, happy and perspiring. The entering wedge is usually double-headed, so that you get an idea of what the blow-off is without a lens, and is topped off with a two-column head in nothing less than 24 point fancy job type. A half-tone, that looks just like the medal snatcher is not, is buried in the article as a means of further identification. If you fail to recognize the polygonic personality, the picture is right handy for you to refer to from time to time that you may forget, in the maze of migratory mention, who it is that all this is about.

Aladdin Knocked Out.

The story of this individual's life has Aladdin and his wonderful lamp swept up and kicked into the corner. It is an unchanging guide-book to success. If you do just as he says he did, success can't miss, you. It could not get away from you in a submarine boat. You have the hook in its mouth; all you have to do is to reel up and land the fish.

It goes on to tell you the mode and process of making the ascension; how to fill the balloon; just how many sand bags to drop to reach the coveted altitude; what the thermometer will register when it comes time to pass up the balloon, cut the rope and shoot smilingly downward in the parachute of parsimony, while a pleasure stricken and amused multitude reel with intensified inconsistencies as you give them the merry ha-ha, urbanely swinging on your toes from the swaying trapeze, sinking majestically downward to the lily-pillowed bowers in the garden of public applause.

Now, that sort of thing is well enough. It is well for young men and women to seek to profit by the examples of those who have gone through the mill and come out with the grist. But half of those who have gained the buzz-fuzz period in life when they have nothing else to do but putter around on the green and tell you how to loft your ball have no more conception of success than a preacher has of a dry Martini. They may have caught on to some of the ingredients; they may have even tasted it; but unless it is tagged and labeled, or passed out to them when they call for it, they wouldn't want to raise up their hands and say so. These copymaking coteries may think they know success, but they are hardly ever on speaking terms with any of the family. They think they are successful because they are the central figure in tinseled tableaux that are rigged up for them, because they will blow themselves for the necessary red fire. Everybody tells them they have the success market in their fist and nobody blames them for believing it, if they think so, it is so.

Many Kinds of Success.

As a matter of fact there are as many kinds of success as there are breakfast foods and way to can fruit. They are all good if you like them. It just depends on how you like it, what you consider success is.

There are men who smoke and fish, and fish and smoke, from the time you can turnover a stone and cop out a worm until the last leaf has fluttered from the pippin tree who think they are successful. Their only occupation may be luring sunfish and rock bass, yet they are successful if they think so. The man that drives away from the country fair with the red card for the biggest squash may think he is successful. And he is, if he thinks so. The man who used to be just a common voter that gets to be a delegate to a convention is successful if he thinks so—and they need him. The boy that used to sweep out mornings who rises up to a good fondler at lunch repository is successful, if he thinks so. The man with six children and a sick wife who runs the kids through school and has money left to take them to the circus is a successful man, if he thinks so. Success isn't in seeing the parade, it is going to the circus and staying to the concert. It is the realization of doing or being that thing which you thought the most about when you had nothing to do but think. Success is simply wrapping up and taking along the thing you went after. That is all there is to it, all the Websters from Noah both ways couldn't think up a definition that everybody would stand for.

The man, who, like a patent harvester, is a complex combination of mower, reaper and binder, and who has garnered sufficiently to sever himself without being prostrated from enough of the necessary to have his name lanced in a foundation stone, or who can go down in the hold and lighter enough to endow a couple of chairs to make microscopic slides of degenerated germs may be a successful man. But he isn't, unless he is on the square with himself and really thinks he is. Sequestering shekels until you break into the public prints is not success unless that is the kind of a hand you have been drawing to all your life. If that's it, you're it.

Do Everything and Everybody.

"Lives of great men all remind us," but it ought not to go any farther than that a gentle reminder is a great plenty. What those who have reached the self-satisfied-success season say, ought only to remind us that it has not all gone into the trust; that there is a chance for us to go into the open and get some ourselves; that it is possible for us to reach that happy day when we can say: "I've done all and everybody I cared about doing." That is success!

Sometimes these little guide books that come out now and then help a fellow when he gets short of breath; but life is not an algebraic or geometrical proposition in which you can figure out the answer before you stand up to recite. It is full of unknown quantities, obtuse and acute angles, shombolds and parallelograms that you can't figure out until you bark your shins on them. And there is no cheating, for no two persons in the class are run up against the same proposition. How other people played the game helps some, but the only genuine success with the hand-made union label on it is the success you get in your mind.

Success is like pumpkin pie, to be the real article it need only to be satisfying.

Tell a woman she is fading, and she will begin to color up.

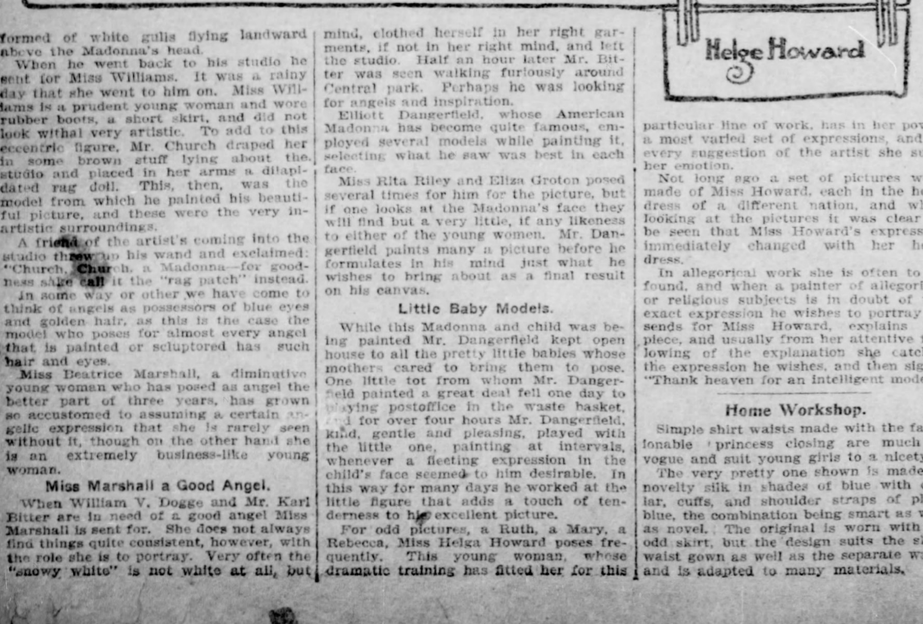
Models That Pose for RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS

BY NINA MARBURG.

Beatrice Marshall

Eliza Groton

Rita Riley



Helga Howard

IN all the work of the studio painting of religious subjects is the most difficult. As there has never been a likeness of a man or woman of Biblical times handed down to us, the work must necessarily be an ideal creation, and there is nothing but the epochal type to work from.

Posing for this class of work is as much a business in itself as is the painting, and a model whose expression may be glorious for a fancy piece will never do for a Madonna or a Ruth.

As this is the case there are some half dozen models who haunt the studios of well-known artists and pose for the religious work alone. Of these Miss Jessie Williams stands first, she having posed longest and most successfully in this capacity.

Although the painting of a Madonna may be a serious affair, from both the standpoint of the artist and the model, yet in connection with many of the pictures there are amusing and interesting anecdotes abroad.

"Madonna of the Sea."

When W. S. Church, whose women of the canvas we all know, conceived his scheme for the "Madonna of the Sea" he was down at Coney Island, the last place on earth one would think of in connection with a Madonna, but it was there on the sands that he planned the cross formed of white gulls flying landward above the Madonna's head.

When he went back to his studio he sent for Miss Williams. It was a rainy day that she went to him on. Miss Williams is a prudent young woman and wore rubber boots, a short skirt, and did not look withal very artistic. To add to this eccentric figure, Mr. Church draped her in some brown stuff lying about the studio and placed in her arms a dilapidated rag doll. This, then, was the model from which he painted his beautiful picture, and these were the very inartistic surroundings.

A friend of the artist's coming into the studio threw up his wand and exclaimed: "Church, Church, a Madonna—for goodness sake call it the "rag patch" instead.

In some way or other we have come to think of angels as possessors of blue eyes and golden hair, as this is the case the model who poses for almost every angel that is painted or sculptored has such hair and eyes.

Miss Beatrice Marshall, a diminutive young woman who has posed as angel the better part of three years, has grown so accustomed to assuming a certain angelic expression that she is rarely seen without it, though on the other hand she is an extremely business-like young woman.

Miss Marshall a Good Angel.

When William V. Dogge and Mr. Karl Bitter are in need of a good angel Miss Marshall is sent for. She does not always find things quite consistent, however, with the role she is to portray. Very often the "snowy white" is not white at all, but rather a dark and bedraggled looking drapery that the artist insists upon using no matter how much white and spotless crepe Miss Marshall may carry with her.

One day she was posing for a decorative piece. Mr. Bitter was hard at work with Miss Marshall perched high on a very tottering pedestal with a gleaming trumpet in her hands.

Miss Marshall was a bit nervous, and when some one knocked at the door she, in jumping down, fell; however, the artist "said a few" under his breath and went to the door; it was a woman who wanted to buy a picture; she didn't know just what kind, and when shown some small pieces at a rather large price she exclaimed:

"I saw one twice the size of that down the street for about half as much." Whereupon Mr. Bitter lost all the patience he had held in reserve and the lady soon left the studio. In the confusion the palet had been laid aside, and Miss Marshall at last discovered it in an inner studio room, and brought it forth; in doing this she got a bit of paint on her hands. She had just mounted her pedestal when Mr. Bitter caught sight of the paint. He looked at her a moment and then burst forth.

Artists Are Cranky.

"You didn't wash your hands this morning. Go home. I say, get right down, put on your clothes and go home. And don't you come here again until you have washed your hands, now mind." And with this the angel descended in a very crestfallen state of mind, clothed herself in her right garments, if not in her right mind, and left the studio. Half an hour later Mr. Bitter was seen walking furiously around Central park. Perhaps he was looking for angels and inspiration.

Elliott Dangerfield, whose American Madonna has become quite famous, employed several models while painting it, selecting what he saw was best in each face.

Miss Rita Riley and Eliza Groton posed several times for him for the picture, but if one looks at the Madonna's face they will find but a very little, if any likeness to either of the young women. Mr. Dangerfield paints many a picture before he formulates in his mind just what he wishes to bring about as a final result on his canvas.

Little Baby Models.

While this Madonna and child was being painted Mr. Dangerfield kept open house to all the pretty little babies whose mothers cared to bring them to pose. One little tot from whom Mr. Dangerfield painted a great deal fell one day to playing postoffice in the waste basket, and for over four hours Mr. Dangerfield, kind, gentle and pleasing, played with the little one, painting at intervals, whenever a fleeting expression in the child's face seemed to him desirable. In this way for many days he worked at the little figure that adds a touch of tenderness to his excellent picture.

For odd pictures, a Ruth, a Mary, a Rebecca, Miss Helga Howard poses frequently. This young woman, whose dramatic training has fitted her for this particular line of work, has in her power a most varied set of expressions, and to every suggestion of the artist she suits her emotion.

Not long ago a set of pictures were made of Miss Howard, each in the head dress of a different nation, and when looking at the pictures it was clear to be seen that Miss Howard's expression immediately changed with her head dress.

In allegorical work she is often to be found, and when a painter of allegorical or religious subjects is in doubt of the exact expression he wishes to portray he sends for Miss Howard, explains his piece, and usually from her attentive following of the explanation she catches the expression he wishes, and then sighs, "Thank heaven for an intelligent model."

Home Workshop.

Simple shirt waists made with the fashionable princess closing are much in vogue and suit young girls to a nicety.

The very pretty one shown is made of novelty silk in shades of blue with collar, cuffs, and shoulder straps of plain blue, the combination being smart as well as novel. The original is worn with an odd skirt, but the design suits the shirt waist gown as well as the separate waist and is adapted to many materials.

AN INDOOR HUNT

By NORA CAMERON.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THIS is a hunting party with the chase after game indoors; and one beauty of it is that the hunters have the opportunity to go after whichever kind of game suits their fancy, and may beard the biggest lion in his den or bring down the swiftest bird at his own sweet will. All this, too, can be done in the heart of the city, and it ought to appeal favorably to sport lovers in the absenceof the real thing, while such as never shouldered a gun and enjoyed the delights of a genuine hunt will approve of it as at least novel and interesting. Men, particularly, commend it as more amusing than a great many of the game parties society has taken up as a method of entertaining.

Silhouette animals are sent as invitations; the front side a perfect picture of the beast to be represented, the reverse side having an imitation game bag affixed to it, and reposing within the folded sheet requesting the presence of so-and-so at your indoor hunt on such a day, at such an hour, and begging recipients to wear proper attire—that is, something fanciful in the way of a hunter's costume. Supposing that all, or nearly all, the guests responding to the invitations comply with the indicated desire of the host, the result will doubtless prove a picturesque mingling of the odd, the pretty, the eccentric, etc., including copies of existing costumes, fac similes of those worn in different countries, at the present time, while more are revived from past ages, even back to antiquity. Characteristic hunters from history and fiction are resurrected for the occasion, say, Robin Hood, Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett, and a host of others readily recalled. It is not absolutely necessary, but it lends a touch of the romantic to have a young and beautiful Diana, properly attired for the role, to act as director of the festivities. As the hunters arrive they are presented with gilded bows and arrows by this lady, and also with pom-poms of feathers dyed in different colors: corresponding colors are put in two separate baskets, and, picked up at random, they are given to the men from one basket and to the women from the other. The pom-poms are then matched, and the couple accidentally receiving the same colors become partners for the first hunt, and just as soon as they are thus mated Diana sends them off to an adjoining room, stating that they will there learn what to do.

On entering the specified one the couple are met by some sort of a grotesque fellow, a big Indian, a little befurred Eskimo, a jungle hunter, or any sort of one chosen, who directs their attention to a veritable network of stout twine in various shades, which seemingly rambles about every object in the room, running into adjacent rooms, even upstairs, any place to prolong the chase and puzzle the chasers. As may be supposed, some of the "string routes" are easier to follow and quicker to end than others; but the obtaining of these is a matter of chance, as the route is decided by the color of the pom-poms, which must be the same as the string. Taking up the end of the trail the couple follow it whither it leads, untangling it from the mazes of other trails, unwinding it from furniture, drawing it through branches of the chandeliers, taking it down from door and window frames, the man in the chase taking the active part, while the maid winds the ball and points out the direction it takes. One of the laws of the game rules out any cutting of the twine to facilitate unraveling it, so there is nothing for it but to work patiently until the game at the opposite end has been discovered. One can imagine the mixing up of a company of searchers in a confusion of trails and the bushels of fun thereby caused.

When the end of the trail is reached, instead of an animal the guests find illustrated hunting scenes, with questions appended, and numbered on the reverse side. One perhaps represents a couple of bird dogs and a hunter aiming skyward with his gun. The query asks "What is he shooting at?" and although it is certain it is at birds of some sort, there are so many kinds that to locate the exact one decided on by the designer doesn't prove so easy as it seems. You might call it snipe or partridge, and it may turn out to be quail, and vice versa. A tree, would suggest "coon" as the answer to "What has he treed?" A tropical scene showing an African hunter might be translated into a score of animals as the right one for "What is he after?" and yet none of them hit correctly. After these have been found and returned to Diana, and of course there must be some designated time for the hunt to cease, she requests a list of answers from each of her mated couples, not more than three minutes to be allowed for examining each card. The couple guessing best are individually rewarded for their good work. The first prizes of the evening are drawn for by those couples who had finished their task and were in possession of the cards when the bell rang and called the hunters home; those still following the trails given them were declared the boobies, and had to draw amongst themselves for the toy animals banteringly bestowed upon the luckless ones winning them.

A bow and arrow contest succeeds the above one. A sheet screen is suspended between folding doors, and in the center of it a silhouette bird, animal or fowl is pinned, the outlines of it marked with red chalk so as to render it perfectly distinct to the archers, this being necessary since silhouette and sheet are both white, while the arrows used are tipped with a tiny puss dipped in lamp black, to leave a dark spot wherever they hit the cloth. The room behind the screen is left brilliantly lighted, but the one in which the shooting is to be done is made dark by turning the lights almost if not entirely out. This affords the archers splendid opportunity for seeing that which he is to shoot at, at the same time being immune from the disconcerting looks of his companions. Each visitor takes his turn with the bow, standing at a given distance back from the screen, and where the arrow strikes and dabs it with black, a number is marked to designate whose shot it is. The head or the heart of the silhouette is considered the vital part, and whoever touches nearest it wins for superior marksmanship.

Another amusing test of a good shot is to have the guests try their hand at hitting small thin celluloid balls hung within the doorway, with an air rifle, the wee bullet having sufficient force to shatter the balls if it strikes them at close range, which the length or breadth of an ordinary room is. A canvas shield should be put up behind the door so as to prevent the mites of lead doing any injury to the furniture in the room beyond. The rifles could also substitute the bows and arrows in the archery competition, but as a usual thing, the host likes to introduce as many phases of the hunt idea as he conveniently can. It diversifies the entertainment and does not allow the interest to slacken for a moment. A game and bird supper brings the affair to an enjoyable close.

THE OCCULT ISMS

Written for Sunday Gazette by EAST MONROE.

THE day has come when the secrets of so-called "occultism" are being appropriated by the average student just as readily and as naturally as the seemingly more practical mysteries of electricity and science. The reign of the wizards is ended, except that here and there a juggler or a necromancer astounds the people with his tricks and his "influences." And yet the public need not court the surprises which these prodigies keep in stock, as it is possible for any fairly intelligent mortal to reach out into space and capture the same secrets if he or she will but take the trouble to learn how.

It is not within the province of this article to disclose all the secrets of the occult science, even though that were possible. To remove popular prejudice and create an interest in a set of subjects with which every one should become conversant, is purpose sufficient, though to touch upon these topics means to hint most familiarly at their purport.

Every one recognizes the value of personal magnetism; yet when we say that this is but a phase of hypnotism, mesmerism, telepathy, and even of trance phenomena, there are many who will experience complete astonishment. Hemage is ever due the man or woman of strong personality, and it may be observed that the stronger the power of personal attraction the more truly successful is the possessor. Everything seems to work to his interest, when another with seemingly the same advantages fails most miserably. The difference between the two is based on a very subtle but unnamed faculty—the power which lies dormant in every one of us; this faculty is cultivated by the first (though perhaps unconsciously), while the latter drifts blindly on without the rudder by means of which he could steer straight into the harbor of success. And yet, speaking technically, personal magnetism is but suggestion; when addressed to another it is hypnotic suggestion—when addressed to one's self it is autosuggestion.

Suggestion is but an expression of will power, and may be either verbal or silent. In conversation, for instance, if one should desire to implant a certain idea or resolution upon the mind of his hearer he may not do it in two ways. By the first method he must gain the undivided attention of his companion, so that his own mind may thus become the controling mind. Then, "talking 'round" the idea which he wishes to impart—being careful, however, to avoid a direct statement bearing upon the end to be gained. If his hearer is following his suggestions he will in a few moments make an open declaration of the very point the other has had in mind, wholly unconscious that he has been "influenced."

The other way is to assume the initiative and verbally give suggestions, dropping them now and then in the course of an ordinary conversation. They need not be given in an officious manner—in fact, they will have more weight if given as the world implies—as mere suggestions. The actions of the one under control will invariably follow upon the suggestions given by the one possessing the cultivated personality; and, even though the latter may not realize it, he has been praticing hypnotic influence just as truly as though he had put his companion into a hypnotic sleep and given post-hypnotic suggestions.

Since success in life depends upon personal magnetism—by some termed will power, force of character, etc.—it is necessary that that faculty be assiduously cultivated. It is not a gift enjoyed only by the favored few; nor is it a matter of heritage confined to certain families. It is a power that lies dormant in every human being and which the humblest and most ungainly may cultivate until he acquires the ability to sway men's minds at will. History is full of striking examples of "self made men," whose hammer and chisel prove to be but the tools furnished by this very faculty. It is true, some may cultivate it to a higher degree than others and thus become the stronger. With it, all things are possible; without it, nothing is complete.

Those who would acquire strength in personal magnetism must bear in mind four things. First, it will not grow of its own accord, but is the result of careful, plodding, painstaking effort. Second, he who would cultivate it must have confidence in himself. Third, it is never an active force in the lives of those who take the world in an easy, happy-go-lucky manner. Fourth, it is not dependent upon one's station in life, nor upon comeliness of person or depth of education.

In direct relation to personal magnetism is telepathy, or thought transference. By acquisition of power in the latter art thoughts may be sent hundreds of miles if the mind it is intended to reach be passive at the time, just as wireless telegraph messages are sent across land or sea to the prepared receiving instrument. On this principle is based the astounding phenomena of "absent treatment" practiced by the magnetic healers of the day; and, although the popular mind is slow to accept it, the strange power of telepathy is fast becoming a vital force. It is the basis of all strictly psychic phenomena, the brain acting as both a transmitting and a receiving instrument, successful according to its degree of sensitiveness. Our impressions to do or not to do certain things that come up in our every-day lives are but a mild phase of this subtle force. When we have an impression that someone wants us, or that a given duty must be dispatched speedily, or that a friend is ill or in trouble—if we passively allow these impressions to control us, we will discover that, usually, the leading is true. Instances in proof of the fact might be quoted by the score, but space forbids. Every one who possesses soul-sensitiveness to any degree can recall many examples in his or her own personal experience.

One authority claims that "there are persons so sensitive to the very atmosphere, that not only thought-waves from other minds can be intelligently received by them, but the air itself seems to become a reservoir of knowledge, from which they derive information of matters and things that are taking place, or have taken place, far and near, of which they have gained no possible idea from external means."

My first experience with anything of this nature took place a few years ago, when I put myself under the absent treatment of an expert. I will disclose enough of the secret to make plain the following statements:—one of the requisites of the treatment was that I lie down at certain hours each day and allow myself to become perfectly passave—that is, make a "receiving instrument" of my brain. My malady was extreme nervousness, which made it impossible for me to sleep or otherwise release the tension from the nervous system. Therefore, to follow his instruction was a difficult thing to do.

So when I prepared myself, mentally and physically, for the first "treatment" I was of course very skeptical, and laughed at the idea of his accomplishing anything in such an unheard-of manner. But at the very moment when the treatment was to begin I felt a sudden warm thrill throughout my system, as though an electric battery had been turned on with full force. A tingling sensation permeated every fiber of my being and a sledge-hammer thumping began in the cerebral regions with such a force that I was convinced at once that the work of repairs had begun. My skepticism had left me ere that first treatment ended, while each successive season of passivity seemed to give his "influence" new hold upon some other weak spot. When the second month was ended I had almost forgotten that I had any nerves; and, strangest of all, the weakness has never since asserted itself.

A few steps further and we would find ourselves in the realm of trance phenomena, double consciousness, and upon the threshold of clairvoyance. Mesmerism belongs in the same catalogue, but is more difficult to acquire and of less practical use than is hypnotism in its primary stages. Prejudice debars many from learning these occult sciences, and yet it should not. They belong to the realm of useful things given us by the Creator, just as much as do the wonders of electricity. Some day man may be using them as effectually as he now does that ever obedient servant, astounded by the accuracy of their service yet rejoicing in enlarged opportunities of which we of today will not dare dream.

The Arrangement of the Hair.

Large diamond rings as big as curtain rings, which were worn by some of the most richly robed women at King Edward's coronation, have been reproduced in plain tortoise shell and in shell ornamented with gold or jewels. The strands of the hair are inserted through the rings in graceful effects.

With the full style of coiffure which is the present fashion, some kind of frame is a necessity to produce the desirable lightness and firmness. It is all important that the hair be dressed in well proportioned harmony, and various are the adjuncts devised for the purpose. The pompadour roll suits the full style without parting. It is attached with a fairly large comb, the hair being brought forward and then turned back over it. If the natural hair is fine or rather thin it is well to have a light frame covered with hair of the same shade, which is easily disguised.

For thick hair, there is a pad made of basket woven strands of hair, which has the advantage of being light and ventilated and at the same time of keeping the hair puffed nicely.

For parted hair a double pad or frame is used. When very elaborate twists or loops are arranged at the back a fair foundation is employed. It is made of a long, feathery switch attached underneath by a comb and incorporated with the strands of natural hair.

En Famille.

"Where are the Summer girls now?"
The Summer girls are back in town,
From Bangor to Oshkosh:
Fair Kathryne's dainty arms so brown
Are helping mother wash.
And debonaire Lucille, who wore
Some stones as big as panels,
Is back in her department store,
Dispensing Canton flannels.

And gentle Jane and Claribel,
Teresa and Irene,
Nina, Ethel and Estelle—
All girls of gracious mien,
Who turned down foreign noblemen (?)
And titled royal fighters—
Are getting each five dollars per
For pounding on type-writers.

And Tessie Penhyn-Astor-Brooks,
Who was of royal stock,
Is canvassing subscription-books
On "How to Darn a Sock;"
And paste-bejeweled Genevieve,
Who said she snubbed a rich lord,
No longer hears the billows heave—
She's working at her switch-board!

—F. P. Pitzer in Smart Set.

Fetching Designs in French Lingerie.

New French lingerie displays many full rosettes of narrow ribbon in place of the usual ribbon bows.

Here is a beautiful piece of Paris lingerie. It is a stunning night robe, cut low in the neck, finished with a wide ruffle of real "val" lace drawn up with ribbons. Below the ruffle are alternate clusters of tucks and insertions of the "val" running down and in both back and front, forming something like a short waisted bodice to the gown.

The tucks are carried down below the insertion, each piece of which is finished with a point and on either side of the lower ends of the group of tucks are slashes, the openings with edges embroidered and through them white satin ribbon is run. This ties in a bow with ends in front.

The slashes are graduated, those at the center of the back being the highest and those in the center of the front the lowest, and there is a gradual slope to the waist. The ribbon is tied once in the center of the back and two short ends stand out, giving a pretty finish. The sleeves to the gown are full, cut up to the shoulder on the top of the arm and falling to the elbow below. The edges are finished with a wide frill of lace.

"Mary," remarked the careful husband to his wife. "I'm afraid our Fred is a regular spendthrift.

"How so?" was her inquiry.

"Yesterday I was in the cafe with him, and I actually saw him light his cigar with his own matches."

The financial situation in Guatemala is exceedingly bad because of loss by earthquakes, the low price of coffee and the payment of heavy foreign claims.

A Shoulder Drapery in Silvered Chiffon, as Worn by a Society Girl of Gotham—the Entire Waist Is a Draped One.

EVENING STYLES FOR UP-TO-DATE CINDERELLAS

Evening Cape of Pink Chiffon

Exquisite evening stole cape of pink accordion plaited chiffon. The cape made over pink silk foundation, trimmed with heavy sable bands. The ends have three-cornered tabs of fur.

GORGEOUS HOLIDAY DISPLAYS IN THE PITTSBURGH STORES

Christmas Gifts for All and to Suit the Pocketbook—New Housekeeping Accessories, Decorations and Bric-a-Brac.

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

NOW that Thanksgiving is over the next festival will be that all pervading resistless jollity of Christmas. Already the housekeeper is thinking anxiously of how the table will look, with all the critical relatives and guests that will assemble around it. So she hies her forth to look over the contents of the shops, and these are some of the things she sees—and buys.

Table cloths of the finest damask, most of them with floral patterns. If she wishes to be very up-to-date, she has a round table and buys, therefore, the handsomest round cloth with wide insertions of hand-made lace. If she is the good, old-fashioned matron with a table that can be extended indefinitely to accommodate any number of children and grandchildren, she chooses a plain rectangular cloth with a beautiful satin finish, and a simple row of hemstitching all around it.

Then the fancy linens, the centerpieces and doylies. She may purchase these heavily embroidered by skilled hands in every pretty pattern known to human ingenuity. There are drawn work squares from Mexico, of spider web fineness, and heavy Battenburg pieces made right here in the city. All white embroideries are very much the fashion just now, to judge from the displays; but for those who prefer some symbol of the season in the decoration there are plenty of designs in which holly and mistletoe play a goodly part.

Dazzling Lights Are Possible.

Should she desire some odd lighting arrangement for her holiday feast, there are the most beautiful electric effects to be arranged with opalescent globes upheld by slender figures, and clusters of rich colored flowers, each one inclosing a tiny bulb. Should these be impracticable, one may always have candlesticks and candelabra either in silver or cut glass, and the shops are showing an endless variety of these. Then, to give latitude to the decoration, a thousand and one dainty shades may be purchased to suit any color scheme. Beside the regulation frills of crepe paper and silk and the shades made of flower petals, there are some which are entirely new, being made of beads with a deep bead fringe all around. They come in all colors and are quite attractive.

Then for the china. The season's patterns are distinguished by brilliancy in coloring and boldness in design. There are many inconspicuous designs also, and some of the prettiest of these are in Haviland with garlands of flowers.

The most appropriate silver is very heavy and plain. This winter has seen a revival of many of the old Dutch forms for odd pieces, and these are absolutely charming. Some of the tea caddies are in the shape of square boxes, without ornament and with a heavy plain ball to lift it. These pieces are modeled after the originals, which are priceless, and in many instances are perfect replicas.

Xmas Gifts for Any Purse.

After the table is supplied the gifts must be looked after. The shops show something for everyone, no matter what the condition of the exchequer may be. There are toys for the children, books for the student, dainty trifles for the butterfly of fashion, and plenty of useful things for those who disdain the frivolities of life.

Collar and cuff sets of fine lawn delicately embroidered in white are one pretty little inexpensive and yet useful trifle.

There may be seen beautiful scarfs of silk to wear over around the throat when one goes out in the evening. These scarfs are of white with hemstitching all around and either with Persian colored figures or pale splotchy flowers with all the effects of water colors.

Clocks are of every description. Dainty little gilt affairs have a row of brilliants set around the face. Others are upheld by nouveau art figures in green bronze. Another is a crystal ball which serves at once as clock and paper weight. Another has a big owl perched at one side.

Little silver books with removable leaves and a silver pencil stuck in at the side are for the shopping or engagement list and will be liked by the busy woman.

The New Stationery.

The winter's stationery is rough, and when white is not used, gray is the proper color. A new fancy in monograms is to have a reproduction of one's initials in one's own writing. This is rather a fad and the sensible girl will not follow it.

Little wrist bags and purses of brocaded tapestry with gold mountings are very chic for the matinee girl, but they look out of place for morning use and the business woman will stick to the bags mounted in silver and made of heavy handsome leather.

The bead craze shows no sign of abating and the Christmas stocking of the Pittsburgh girl will not be complete without one of those chains of black bog oak, or a gun-metal thread set with olivines. For her with other mind there are any amount of rich Oriental looking beads which look very well with a plain oliette.

The latest thing for hair ornament for the formal occasion is the artificial flower, which may be any variety the wearer desires, with a center of brilliants. The effect is very charming. Of course, those who can afford it will have real diamonds in the place of brilliants, but the brilliants present just as good an appearance, and for a style that will so soon go out are far more sensible.

HATS FOR WOMEN and WOMEN FOR HATS

No woman under five feet four inches should wear a large hat. No woman of imposing height should wear a tiny chapeau. The short woman should abjure flying ends; they make her seem even shorter. Don't expect your acquaintances to say a new hat is anything but "becoming" to you, no matter how you look under it. It is "polite" to admire it; don't be satisfied with such admiration.

If you have doubts as to the hat you have, or intend purchasing, put it on, and with a hand glass stand at a good mirror. Note your defects and your good points—remembering all the unkind, as well as the kind things said about your various features, your coloring, etc. Look for the bad points, note those that are accentuated and those that are modified.

Next take the good ones, observe which are brought out and which are lessened. Pitch the hat at different angles and study yourself again. Bend the brim in here, then out there; push a spray or a flower here and there; pull a bow so as to stand out this way or that. In other words, ring all the changes on the hat. If satisfied, wear it. If not, don't stop until you are.

Never forget that the coiffure is important; that by puffing the hair out in one spot to fill a cavity, or smoothing it back in another, results are to be obtained. Always remember that the way a hat is put on may spoil your appearance, or render it much more attractive.

One day you may be able to wear your hat at such an angle, the next your hair isn't quite the same, you are depressed, your face a bit pinched, and it does not look well worn in the same position and at the same angle it did yesterday when you were happy. Take out the pins and rearrange it. Perhaps you will have to bend the brim. A tilt to the fore or the rear will often work wonders.

VERY ELABORATE ENGLISH GOWNS WORN BEFORE THE KING

Court Ladies Vie With Each Other in Beautiful Costumin— How London Debutantes Dress — Hand Embroideries.

By ELISE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Newmarket was a social pivot for the world of fashion, as usual, and the presence of the king, together with the delightful weather, some excellent racing and beautiful gowns served to make the meeting a tremendous success. Furs were much in evidence, and never were seen more handsome sables and chinchillas. Lady Falmouth's and the Countess Torby's were particularly fine. One of the finest sets of silver fox was worn by Lady St. Oswald, and Mrs. W. James had on a costly chinchilla coat. One white cloth costume at Newmarket on Friday was very attractively finished with a deep sailor shaped collar and stole ends of Russian sable. The coat was three-quarter length and tight fitting at the back, lined with that lovely opalescent shot moire. The skirt had two shaped frills upon which purple grapes in velvet and embroidery were the feature, as on the wide cuffs of the coat. With this was worn a sable and white embroidered cloth toque with a bunch of velvet grapes and foliage at the left side.

Fashionable Evening Gowns.

Some very smart evening gowns have been seen at the functions with which society has been entertained of late. A very lovely young matron, of the type which Du Maurier made famous, was seen in a gown of satin mousseline in the softest shade of pink, veiled with sunray pleated chiffon of the same delicate tone. The soft folds were held in bondage just below the knees by entwined Vandykes of narrowly folded pink panne and velvet of autumnal brown coloring to match the leaves which caught the Vandykes together at intervals and had a shimmer of silver on their velvety softness, with a diamond dewdrop flashing out here and there. The bodice had its fullness of chiffon caught in at the waist by a deeply folded belt of brown velvet and was for the most part veiled with lace lightly showered with silver pailletes and studded with pale corals, a piping of velvet and panne bordering the bolero fronts and forming a series of stripes on the long coat-tails, whose old ivory tint gained a faint flush of pink from the pleated chiffon of the skirt underneath. Some of the velvet leaves trailed over the decollette and the shoulders, and the sleeves were arranged to give a peep of the pretty upper arm before combining their embroidered lace with chiffon frills.

What Royalty is Wearing.

One of Lady Marsall's daughters, a debutante, appeared with her mother at a reception recently in a lovely little gown of white chiffon. The skirt was flounced, each ruffle embroidered with go[illegible] spots and edged with swansdown. The bodice was arranged with encircling frills of the gold showered chiffon, while at the waist closely swathed folds of satin merging from ivory white to golden yellow formed the girdle which fastened high up the back with a series of deftly looped bows.

Some of the new Japanese dressing gowns are the most fascinatingly comfortable things and their colorings are exquisite. They are made of quilted silk and heavily embroidered. One of these in soft mauve has a spray of embroidered iris blossoms on the hem which trails up as high as the knee in front. A roseate gown lined with delicate blue has a spray of flowers in shades of purple with shaded green leaves. Another in white shows roses in pale tints which are repeated in the pink lining. These go[illegible] have great rounded collars and soft silk girdles with long hanging ends.

Hand embroideries are the fashion for the moment. Ethereal little blouses of crepe de chine, mousseline de sote, louisine, and soft silks are all being hand embroidered for the most part in their own colors, a flower or leaf design generally being chosen. One in white crepe de chine embroidered in a forget-me-not pattern, all in white, of course, down the front and over the shoulders was essentially dainty and alluring, and it was supplemented with no extra adornment save a little round yoke of circular tucks and fancy stitching—so pretty—while the short sheath-like sleeves, reaching almost to the elbow, gave place to a voluminous gathered pouf of transparent white chiffon.

A Rage for Blouses.

Then for the white or ivory cloth and flannel blouses there is an immense demand. Several of these have deep shoulder capes hand embroidered in silk in the chestnut leaf design, the sleeves shaped out below with a double row of tiny white silk buttons, and the result was charming in the extreme. Of course a high taffeta stock, black for preference, with a little turn-over muslin collar—some of these even are most exquisitely embroidered—is a necessary finish, and the general effect is so good that it strikes one as being really smart enough for anything.

But "variety" is essentially the motto of the blouse makers. A lovely Paris made blouse seen the other day was in pistachio green accordeon pleated chiffon, the whole upper part being in the form of a deep shoulder cape sloping well up around the throat so that there was no seam to show where the collar began. The upper part of the cape was veiled with a deep cream lace and it was edged with a rather wide ruche of self-colored velvet ribbon. The blouse was pouched all round over a soft swathed belt of the palest blue panne ribbon, and there was a big barbaric silver clasp with green cabochons at the throat and again at the waist.

Pretty Marking Devices.

For marking linen and clothing an important and labor-saving device has been imported from Switzerland. It consists of complete medallions of all sizes and designs in single letters, names or monograms.

These medallions can be appliqued easily with a few stitches upon any article of household furniture or linen. One of the novelties of the device is the "twin letters," two initialed halves, which, placed together, form a complete monogram or a combination of letters.

The Fabrics That Are Shown and How They Are Used--Airy, Fairy Frocks and Wraps of Fashionable Aspect.

Written for Sunday Gazette by AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

LIKE the indulgent godmother of the fairy tale, the shops conjure up a host of exquisite fabrics for evening gowns for the up-to-date Cinderella. Clothes purely and simply as a means of warmth for the body are one thing and altogether a different consideration from the modern idea of dress as it is conceived of in this memorable year of 1902.

Evening gowns give free and full expression to the rich, the luxurious and the extravagant in evening fashions. Winter nights and brilliantly illuminated and flower-decked rooms offer great opportunities for costumes of an elaborate order. Beauty of fabric, grace and picturesqueness of design, and exquisite needlework characterize the evening frocks of this season. In general outline they are close around the hips, with a generous flare about the feet, for this is the form women have found to be most graceful and becoming. All the evening gowns are trained. Trailing robes are in their proper sphere at the ceremonious evening function. Strict costumes may differ, but on length of skirt all evening frocks agree. As to bodices, the blouse effect is still with us. One perceptible change, however, is the decided tendency to the sloping shoulder effects worn early in Queen Victoria's reign. This sloping shoulder line is accompalished in every and any way which taste and ingenuity can suggest.

Many of the evening gowns have very decided sleeves ending at the elbow, but transparent, of course, terminating in little frills. Others have the long flowing sleeves following the idea of the angel sleeves.

Materials Varied and Beautiful.

As to materials, never have they been so varied nor so beautiful. You have only to pay your money and take your choice. There are velvets, silks and crepes on the one hand, mousselines, chiffons, nets and laces on the other. The aristocratic velvets, stately moires and rich brocades are especially adapted to the matron. The airy, fairy fabrics are the most charming of all for youth—lovely, graceful, winsome youth.

The silks are simply exquisite. There are the standard plain varieties, and when one comes to fancy silks there is an embarrassment of riches. France holds the imperial place in the silk textile art. English coronation demands stimulated French originality. Beyond this, the American market has been the great object of the Lyons maker. Thus come some of the most superb silks—designs in precious threads that suggest clothes of silver and of gold, and some of which look like robes of antique splendor. Flowers and leaves of velvet, rich in color, rest upon white silk and satin grounds so naturally that they seem to have floated to their places. The moires, Louisines, taffetas and peau de cygne all present themselves in a wide range of colors and effects, plain and fancy. There are so many different kinds that ingenuity has been taxed for titles. The chameleon moires are prominent among the strikingly beautiful fabrics for evening; they seem to have borrowed their hues from the heart of an opal or steeped themselves in a misty sunset glory. Crepe de chine still basks in fashion's favor. This season it is more beautiful than ever; it has taken to itself greater brilliance and has the real "crepy" look of the Chinese crepes. It appears both in plain and fancy varieties. One pattern has very large satin discs woven in here and there. Another style has the crepe ground crossed by satin stripes, suggesting ribbon bands, at regular intervals.

Liberty satin is a favorite fabric for the evening. There is no gown which looks better, nor gives less trouble in dancing when long trains are worn than a white Liberty satin—there is no imminent danger of dancing with ropes of torn chiffon or lace or yards of rags strung out in one's path.

Apropos of satins, coronation satin is a novelty imported this season. It has remarkable luster and softness, although it is heavier in body than Liberty satin.

This is undoubtedly a velvet season, and the aristocratic fabrics which are having such a vogue for street frocks are being likewise utilized for evening gowns. But the velvets for these ceremonious costumes this season are not exactly the velvets we read of in novels of a generation ago, when the heroine always wore black velvet, but light weight—panne velvet, Liberty velvet, velvets that lend themselves to the most delicate designs in the dressmaking world. You can even tuck them or shir them, if you like, so soft and flexible are they. They are mellow and dainty as a moth wing, and are in so many different colors and designs, plain and fancy, that one could have a different velvet gown for every day in the year.

Diaphanous Fabrics Fashionable.

The diaphanous materials are high in fashionable regard. The assortment of sheer materials for evening wear is positively bewildering. Net, tulle, mousseline and gauze stamped in exquisite floral designs are the most conspicuous and beautiful novelties.

Chief in charm among the dainty, filmy stuffs from which are evolved evening gowns for up-to-date Cinderellas are the airy, fairy-like silk mousselines, printed or embroidered, sometimes both, with floral patterns in which the designer has captured the grace of nature, and interpreted bloom and leaf in such lovely effects that it seems almost impossible that machines should have produced the cobwebby texture and delicate and evanescent comminglings of colors.

Titania might declare in favor of one of them were a royal fairy robe required. The patterns range from a dashing design of orchids in brilliant purples and crimsons on a black ground to one of dainty little pompadour wreaths of roses printed with true French grace of outline and colors on a white ground, or Persian medalions exquisitely printed and embroidered on the cobwebby white texture. Some of these mousselines have all the appearance of being hand-painted.

materials for evening gowns are the nets, which may be either plain, dotted or flowered. The plain nets will be very much used in white, black and colors. They are made up over silk veiled with chiffon, and are trimmed with tucks, satin and velvet ribbon, laces and ruches. For instance, a charming frock in pink net has the skirt trimmed with three clusters of four tucks each which curve gracefully from the front around the sides up to the back. The clusters are graduated in width, the lowest cluster being the widest, and the tucks in each cluster are also graduated. Between the clusters are appliqued bands of deep cream Mechlin lace. Around the bottom of the skirt is a deep graduating flounce of the net tucked and lace appliqued and trimmed with ruches of net. The bodice is cut with a low square neck. It opens in the back; in the front it blouses gracefully over a high crush girdle of pale pink satin taffeta ribbon. The material is laid in two clusters of horizontal tucks with the lace appliqued between similarly to the skirt. The neck is finished with a ruching of the net with touches of the Mechlin lace. The sleeves are dainty little affairs made with a cap of the cream lace below which hangs short fluffy accordeon pleated ruffles of the net. On the left side of the bodice is a huge fluffy rosette of the net.

Many of the sleeves on these net evening gowns are, as on the one described, a series of net frills falling from a short cap to the elbow at the back, and rounding up quite a little on the inside, or the frills are attached to a band around the arms, leaving the space above this bare, this being a very pretty sleeve.

Pale green net, trimmed with white Venetian lace, white satin ribbon drawn through puffings of the net and touches of black tulle about the decolletage, makes a charming evening frock. Narrow white satin ribbon is very much in evidence on the white net evening gowns. A delicate touch of color at the neck and belt by way of what the artists call "accent," is a favorite finish on many of the white evening gowns—a bit of blue, soft red or burnt orange, for instance, carried out in embroidery. The black note is to be prominent this winter. It rather disappeared during the summer, but Paris is making it a feature in the winter models. Some of the smartest evening gowns of lace, gauze, mousseline, net and other sheer tissues, are trimmed with glints of gold or silver. All this glitter is, however, of the finest kind and is most delicately executed.

A pretty fancy from Paris for evening dresses is the use of two or three shades of tulle in one gown. Shades of one color are sometimes used, or contrasting colors—for instance, white for a foundation, overlaid with green and then with pink, producing a sort of rainbow effect.

A White Winter.

There are many pretty evening gowns in colors, pink, green, buff and pale blue, but white, unquestionably will be the smartest thing a woman can wear this winter, and it is no longer relegated to debutanles and jeunes filles, but the older matrons with time-silvered tresses are considered none too elderly for white gowns, provided the material be rich and elegant enough to prevent any appearance of attempted simplicity. We are not only to have white evening gowns, but for the woman who does not have to count her pennies are white house gowns, reception gowns and theater gowns. White cloth is used for exquisite creations in the way of gowns and evening wraps. These gowns are elaborately and intricately inset with heavy laces, and are things of beauty to look upon. Wool lace in large bold designs, especially the grape pattern in large bunches formed of rings is an approved trimming.

White lace gowns are still the pinnacle of the mode for evening wear. The robe gowns are particularly beautiful. There are net exquisitely appliqued with Cluny, guipure, Lierre and other lovely laces. Jet and paillettes are more and more to the fore, and on the net, lace and other diaphanous robes, more artistic flower and fruit effects are achieved with paillettes shaded in the natural colors. Different flower designs are worked out in mother-of-pearl spangles or lace and crepe de chine. Opalescent effects are lovely in white and very fashionable. The different colors in real gems are reproduced in spangles this season.

From Paris have been brought this season some rarely rich things, so beautiful as to hold your admiration tense as a wire. Robes of taffeta, crepe, cloth, net and bengaline are inset, encrusted, embroidered, appliqued and spangled, in designs so beautiful that one wonders that the homely little needle could accomplish such exquisitely artistic results.

Beautiful Evening Wraps.

Apropos of evening gowns is the evening cloak. On this subject much could be said. Never was there so great a variety in evening wraps. There is something to suit every style of woman. White cloth and cloths in light tints are much used, especially for the three-quarter coat which is a leading model. It is fashioned on very loose lines, sometimes having a collar, very often not; with a cape or without. Practically all the cloaks are collarless so far as a standing collar goes.

Some of the sleeves are flowing in shape, but very often they are large and loose, gathered into a deep flaring cuff with a very full puff above. Kimono cloaks which hang very loosely from the shoulders, back and front, following the general outlines of the traditional feminine garment of Japan, are a favorite type of fashionable evening wrap. The models in white cloth, which is in tints varying from cream to very nearly a coffee color, and the cloths in delicate hues are handsomely trimmed in many instances with deep cape collars of heavy lace. Plain and fancy silk braids are much used, especially in white on the white, pink and pale blue cloths, although black braid is very smart and effective in combination with black velvet and embroidery as an embellishment on white cloth creations. Pendant ornaments are a favorite idea on the new wraps, and heavy fancy white silk cords with balls or tassel ends dangle both from the backs and fronts of coats. Handsome buttons are an important feature in the decoration of the light cloth coats, although white silk crochet buttons are smart with the dangling white silk cord ornaments. Fur gives a wintry touch to evening wraps, and ermine, sable, chinchilla, mink, white fox and the much used squirrel are among the furs thus employed.

(Drawn especially for The Sunday Gazette.)

An Evening Coat Typical of Prevailing Modes.

It is of pale fawn cloth; closely stitched tabs, with mitred points passed through golden buckles, serve to hold in the fullness of the back at the waist, and also to fasten the double-breasted fronts over at the left side, and again to catch in the full sleeves at the wrist before allowing them to spread out into deep bell-shaped cuffs.

The coat is ornamented with triple shoulder capes, garnished with bordering rows of stitching and a novel and effective detail is the arrangement of the other strappings in graduated circlets, while a very decorative device at each side of the front (where the strappings border a tapering panel of stitched glace silk) conceals capacious pockets in a very clever way, and very useful, in these days of pocketless frocks.

The linings of the coat are very handsome. The fronts are trimmed, frequently, to give the effect of revers when thrown open. In the coat illustrated, the fronts are faced with silk, whose delicate yellow bears an interwoven and embroidered device, introducing equally soft shades of pink and green, relieved by touches of ivory white. The collar is of mink.

Blue Fox Hat and Boa.

The hat has a drapery of green velvet. The costume is of heavy cloth, with braided cape collar.

Of Squirrel and Ermine.

The coat is of gray squirrel, fitting well over the hips. Revers, collar, cuffs and large bag-shaped muff of ermine. Hat of squirrel, trimmed with gray velvet and pearls. Two furs in combination are a popular fancy.

Latest Paris Fashions

By MARION MONCEAU.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A drive down the Bois de Boulogne assures us that if, to be de rigner, our walking gowns must be courtailed, so by the same intention may our hats be as flat as a dinner plate and as large as a tray. The chapeaux which crown the bien-coiffee heads of the Parisiennes evince these two characteristics most unmistakably. Feathers, either in clusters or as single long ostrich plumes meeting behind and falling negligently over the hair, appear to be the most popular, while shaded velvet foliage in soft, tender greens or tawny autumn tints is almost ubiquitous. Velvet chrysanthemums or roses are also employed, and one of the newest crazes is dyed lace in vivid red or blue shades knotted and falling in the form of a long cache peigne over the hair. Some of these fall in deep, voluminous folds over the shoulders like a curtain.

There is an undoubted chic about the cloth evening dress, but oh! how carefully it should be manipulated. It is so profusely applique and trimmed and the cloth is of such ultra beautiful quality that to give it a name which covers so wide a field seems something in the nature of an insult, but the fact remains, nevertheless. There is the usual treatment of sable edging and deep lace collar, and on an ivory dinner gown similarly adorned the skirt was made in three tiers, each edged with sable. There was a thick gold embroidery of vine leaves, the grapes being worked out in opalescent sequins, while the elbow sleeves were of cream accordion pleated chiffon, very boffant, with long embroidered strips of cloth partially covering them and a full graduated flounce of lace falling away from the elbow.

Popularity of Trimming.

The popularity of chenille as a trimming, not only for our hats, but for our gowns, seems to be increasing by leaps and bounds. One or two ultra smart gowns have been seen at Longchamps of pale putty-colored or gray cloth, almost completely hidden by an open latticework of chenille, like the mesh of a fish net, finished all round with tasselled ends. A large red or black hat, or even a little fur toque is the usual accompaniment, the latter being small and round, with no trimming save a brush osprey, and the big muffs invariably carried are just as often designed of cloth as fur, the latter being introduced in bands or strips, while wide frills of accordion-pleated chiffon or lace complete the effect, which is usually most picturesque.

A Green Velvet Gown.

Another very chic race gown was of pistachia green velvet with a wide graduated border or flounce of stitched cloth, the pouched bodice being of the latter, overlaid with wide mitred tabs of velvet. The cape collar was of lace and there were lace manchettes to match, over which the velvet sleeves were slashed up from the elbow in long tabs. A sac paletot of petit gris, flung over the arm for emergencies, was the concession the wearer paid to the decidedly wintry weather, and the costume was supplemented by a large picture hat, with two long, sweeping feathers.

Although the heavy gold settings for jewels are out of date, the Louis genre still holds good, and gems are displayed to the best advantage for the admiration of all beholders. Diamonds and emeralds still lead the van, and now that red is rushing headlong into favor for our gowns at all times and seasons, rubies are sure to have a vogue second to none. Jewelled haircombs are another extravagance which is rapidly becoming a necessity. The latest of all is the peacock design, a criss-cross Louis pattern on tortoise shell, studded with paste, with a little paste peacock in the center, the set being all worked out on the same lines. The little wide-topped loop pin which is perfectly indespensable and is often pushed onto the soft bouffant hair where the parting occurs, is nearly always gemmed with turquoises, diamonds or emeralds, and provides a very pretty finish.

A Ravishing Evening Costume.

At one of Helene Vaceresco's soirees Madame d'Montijo wore a ravissante evening gown and wrap. The gown was of white crepe de chine, with three wide frills of lace over chiffon on the skirt, sprinkled lightly with velvet petals, and the train, also of lace over taffetas veiled with chiffon, has more petals scattered upon its surface. Some exquisite black velvet tiger lilies are appliqued on the lace bolero, and the passementerie which heads each flounce is of the same, whilst the decolletage, softened with tulle, is outlined with a wide strap of white panne arranged so as to form bretelles over the shoulders, finishing in two long loops in front. The pendant sleeves are of plisse chiffon and lace, with a band of the embroidery. With this was worn a three-quarter wrap of white cloth, with sling sleeves, and coming to a point behind with the shoulder portion stitched many times in gold thread beneath a turnover collar of beautiful blue-black and golden embroidery. Below the stitching come three dull gold buttons on either side, and the open space between these was filled with some exquisite Alencon lace which was knotted into a neglige bow. A knot and ends of black velvet ribbon came from underneath the high turnover collar and gave an additional finish.

Wall Paper Party Bids.

A girl who is giving a dancing party and has pined for some original feature for programs had an inspiration. When passing a wall paper shop the other day this bright idea struck her and she went home armed with a couple yards of wall paper, several sheets of white bristol board and a bottle of library paste and immediately set to work to make them.

The wall paper had a pattern of big surface. These individual poppy blossoms were carefully cut out and pasted smoothly upon the white bristol board.

The bristol board was then cut, following the outline of the flower. This gave a firm back to the wall paper, and so artistic were the poppies themselves that they looked as though painted upon the bristol board.

The programs were lettered upon white paper, also cut in the poppy outlines and the whole tied together with a red silk cord. All who have been permitted to see these programs have supposed them to be done in water colors until informed of their secret.

WINTER BIRDS OF PENNSYVANIA

A Large Colony of Feathered Warblers Prefers Home To Flitting South.

By J. EDGAR LYONS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

YOU think perhaps that there will be no birds to cheer us during the coming winter in Pennsylvania, save the detested sparrow, and that, when snows are deep and the winds chill, the woods and orchards are as birdless as the trees are leafless. It is true that in the early autumn, when the spikes of goldenrod and the heads of asters adorn the roadside and pastures, many birds of sweet song and gayest plumage do take their departure. The brilliant call of the oriole is no longer heard in the swaying tree-top. The rollicking bobolink, which long since lost its coat of many colors, has gone to the south. The graceful swallows, which gathered in myriads in the delightful days of September, have disappeared to remain away until the return of spring. The "wee chee chee" of the Maryland yellow throat, and the "chee wee wee" of the goldfinch are no more heard from bush or thistle. Scores of tiny warblers, which gladden our rambles in the orchards or woods, are missing. The bluebird gave us his last sweet carol some weeks ago, and the sly fox sparrow, the last to linger here on his migratory passage from the far north, has disappeared to southward.

The number of species of birds in Pennsylvania during the summer approximate 325, but of this number some are migrants and are here only a short time in the summer and the latter part of October. Some of these are but a few days here, while others remain several weeks, feeding upon seeds which they find amongst the stubble, or in the clumps of bushes along the stone walls bordering fields and highways.

Robin Sometimes Stays.

The robins, so common on lawn and tree during the long summer days, usually leave for the south by the last of October, or the first of November, but sometimes they remain with us all winter. When they do they can find shelter among the cedars and pines.

The song sparrow, too, sweetest of singers, which is commonly supposed to be a summer resident only, remains with us all winter very frequently, and can be seen flitting in and out of hazel bushes and other small shrubbery.

The crow often spends the long winter among the tall pines in some secluded swamp, gathering his supplies in a neighboring pond, brook or river, but during the cold snaps when these are frozen fast he seeks the seashore, where he feeds on whatever may have been left by the receding tide. As crows are not fastidious, a live clam or a dead dog satisfies equally well. At night they return to their roosts in the tree tops.

A welcome visitant from the northlands is the snowbird, of a slaty black above, with breast of white. Pure white, too, are his outer tall feathers, which are very conspicuous when the bird is flying. He is a lively little fellow, often appearing in the dooryard, hopping about nimbly on the ground, or playing hide and seek in the shrubbery. With his bill of pinkish white he is picking, picking all day long. Last winter the head of a flour barrel placed near the kitchen window served as a "Hotel Avis." It was supplied with bird food and soon became very popular. As soon as the rattle of the stove in the early morning gave notice that a member of the family was up for the day the prompt "chit, chit" of these juncos told that they were ready for their breakfast.

A Merry Fellow.

Another favorite in winter is the cunning little black-capped titmouse, dressed so fine in his ashy coat trimmed with buff and provided with black hat and necktie. Although these birds are seen in summer they most abound in snowy days of midwinter, and while they frequently join the birds on the ground they delight to spend the day among the trees; a merry social company, scrambling from limb to limb, often hanging headwards in their eager search for insect food, cheerily singing ever and anon their sweet "chickadee." So intense are they in seeking their supplies that they come very near a person and if you attempt to catch them they will fly up with a happy "tsip, tsip"—their "No, you don't," "No, you don't"—and dash away to renew their breadwinning.

Another visitant which is not seen every winter is the pine grosbeak, a plump bird nearly as large as a robin. It commonly remains farther north, but sometimes, driven south by deep snows or ice-covered trees, comes to winter in Pennsylvania. This was the case some few years ago, when a large number made their homes in this section of the state, taking shelter in small trees and evergreens.

I must not forget to mention the bluejay, whose beautiful plumage of blue and black and white is so much admired, but whose loud and unmusical screams are not attractive. Lively, jolly, with no dignity to restrain him, full of chatter and calls, he does much to fill the landscape and make up for many absences. He, least of all the winter birds, could be spared. He always seems to be well fed and perfectly happy. No matter how scarce food is, his silken coat seems always fresh, his chest always saucy, his voice always in tune.

It may seem improbable that the mocking bird would stay with us all winter, but, nevertheless, he does, and he is one of the happiest of birds.

Unlike the bluejay, the northern shrike is a bird of dignity. If food was too hard to find he would sit and starve to death if starve he must, but would never complain. Nor would he be guilty of such antics as delight us in the bluejay. Getting his living is a matter to be treated seriously, in winter no less than in summer. Yet he can unbend and be not only a thoughtful and careful guardian of his household, but a sweet-singing wooer, a tender spouse and a hard-working provider. In a different way from the bluejay he is equally as beautiful, with a silky dove-colored plumage set off with black.

In the northern part of this commonwealth, close to the line, is a principal winter residence of the cardinal grosback. He is a fine singer and a great beauty. His mate does not resemble him in any particular. Her song is softer and much sweeter and her colors rich, but subdued. Cardinals are lavish of their music, and when supplied with daily bread will sing all winter.

I have mentioned but a few of the birds that are found in Pennsylvania in winter. Of hawks and owls there are seven or eight species, of woodpeckers at least three, including the comical golden-winged or flicker. The finch family count up to seven or eight. To these may be added the winter wren, the English sparrow, the tiny golden crowned kinglet, the brown creeper and two or three game birds.

Where Do They Sleep?

One cannot help wondering where our feathered friends pass the cold blustering nights of winter. Owls, we know, and woodpeckers, as well as chickadees, have providently secured for themselves comfortable bedrooms in trees; English sparrows have intrenched themselves in snug corners about our buildings, under roofs of railway stations and warehouses, even in the pointed caps over our electric lights. Some of our ground-loving winter residents delve under the snow or find little tents where piles of brush have kept it up. The robin, when he stays with us, creeps into the thickest branches of evergreen trees. Undoubtedly many of our winter friends, such as nuthatches, kinglets, brown creepers and wrens, take possession of deserted woodpecker nests.

But where does the goldfinch sleep? What keeps the brave meadow lark from freezing? Who prepares the chamber for the bluejay? It is far more surprising that birds stay with us through winter than that they go to a more genial climate. What can induce the possessors of wings to brave the cold and hunger when it must be with difficulty that they can keep the life current flowing, especially when food is scarce or covered by snow or sleet.

Now we have the opportunity to do something toward their support. We may, each one of us, in one little spot, be a real Providence to them, and be abundantly repaid in the pleasure of watching their interesting and quaint ways, not to speak of the grateful colony we shall have about us when they no longer need our aid.

Persons who have tried the plan of feeding the birds every day—as one is bound in honor to do if he begins it—have found it a great pleasure as well as a help to knowing these interesting creatures. So much has been written about methods of carrying out this plan that it is not necessary to repeat. I will merely say, it should be done regularly, not only every day, but at the same hour. For birds will soon learn to expect it and to depend on it, and forgetting or neglecting it will cause suffering and probably death.

I will add also that they will eat almost anything that is small enough to swallow or soft enough to be picked apart. The charm of a close acquaintance with our beautiful little neighbors, the happiness of winning their confidence and meeting the frank and fearless glance of their eyes, their touching dependence on our bounty and their joyous thanks of song and chatter, these are delights that must be experienced to be understood.

New Automobile Colors

There is a new coat in town and it is called automobile blue. It is a little paler than a cadet blue and it is in three-quarter length, with a box plait in the front and one in the back. The sleeves are something like leg of mutton sleeves, for they are tight at the top and they are brought into a full puff right below the elbow. Below this there is a long tight cuff.

The collars of the new auto coats are very interesting. There is a deep square sailor collar, slightly shaped in the front, and the back is bordered with a stitched band of cloth. There is another sailor collar which is deep in the back and square. The front is cut in sharp notches, so that there are three sharp points at each side of the front and a sharp point on each shoulder.

There is still another collar which is copied after a man's Russian coat collar; there is a turnover collar of black and cloth lapels.

Some persons seem to think their unkindness is written upon a slate, and that the moist sponge of forgiveness should ever be at hand to wipe it out.

The Value of Correct Breathing.

Nothing is more essential to the proper assimilation and digestion of food, and, consequently, to keeping the blood in good condition, than right breathing. The oxygen of the air is the great vitalizer and purifier of the blood, and the renewer and upbuilder of the human system. If pale, hollow-cheeked anaemics, narrow-chested, predisposed consumptives and fretful, irritable dyspeptics would only realize this, and, throwing away their drugs and patent medicines, fill their half-starved, undeveloped lungs with nature's own unfailing tonic, what a change would be wrought in their lives! Not only physical, but also mental vigor, as well as cheerfulness and will power, are dependent, to a great extent, on the amount of oxygen we absorb, so we can readily see of what prime importance in the economy of nature is the habit of correct breathing.—Success.

If You Desire Dainty Hands Slowly Digest Following Rules

Don't cut the nails without first holding them in warm water to soften them.

Don't cut the cuticle or any part of the flesh around the nails.

Don't polish the nails too highly; they should have only a natural gloss.

Don't cut the nails in points, but carefully arch.

Don't file or scrape the nails—it only helps to thicken them. They should only be rubbed down with the very fine emery and cinnabar powder which is used for polishing shell and ivory.

Don't allow the nails to remain long soiled with anything that will stain them.

Don't wash the hands oftener than necessary; dry them thoroughly after every washing.

Don't wear gloves that are a size too small or that fasten too tightly. This prevents free circulation and makes the hands red.

Don't wear rings that are too small; the inevitable result is disfigurement—red and swollen hands and knuckles.

Don't wear bracelets so tight that they affect the circulation, or so loose that they rub on the wrist joints.

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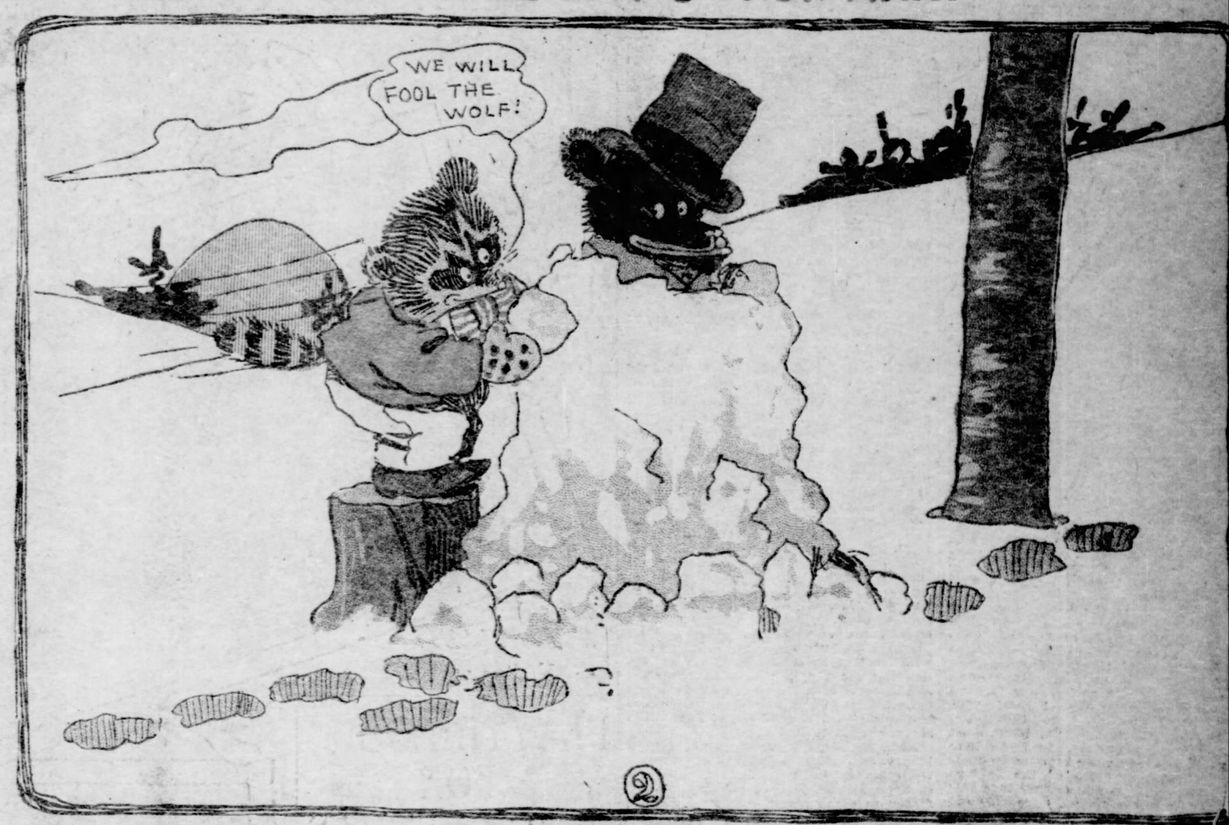
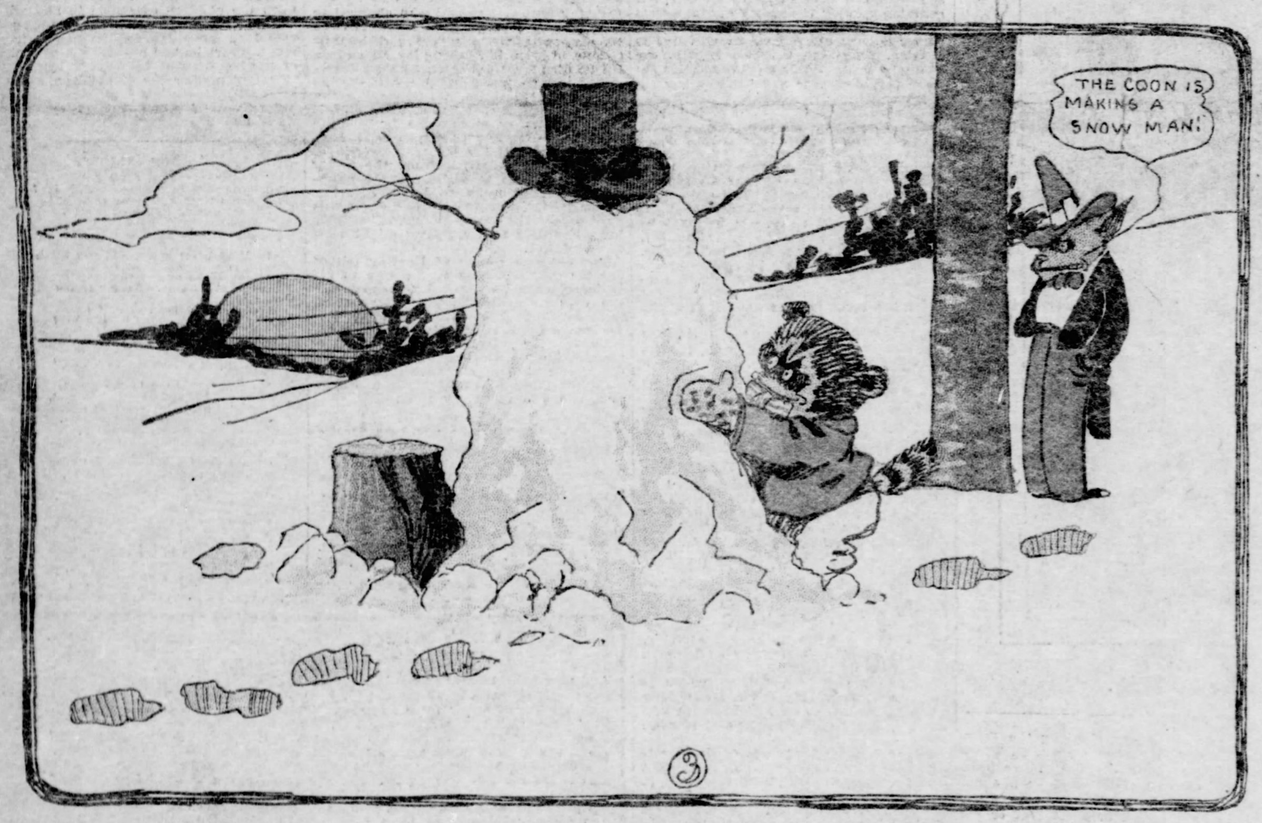
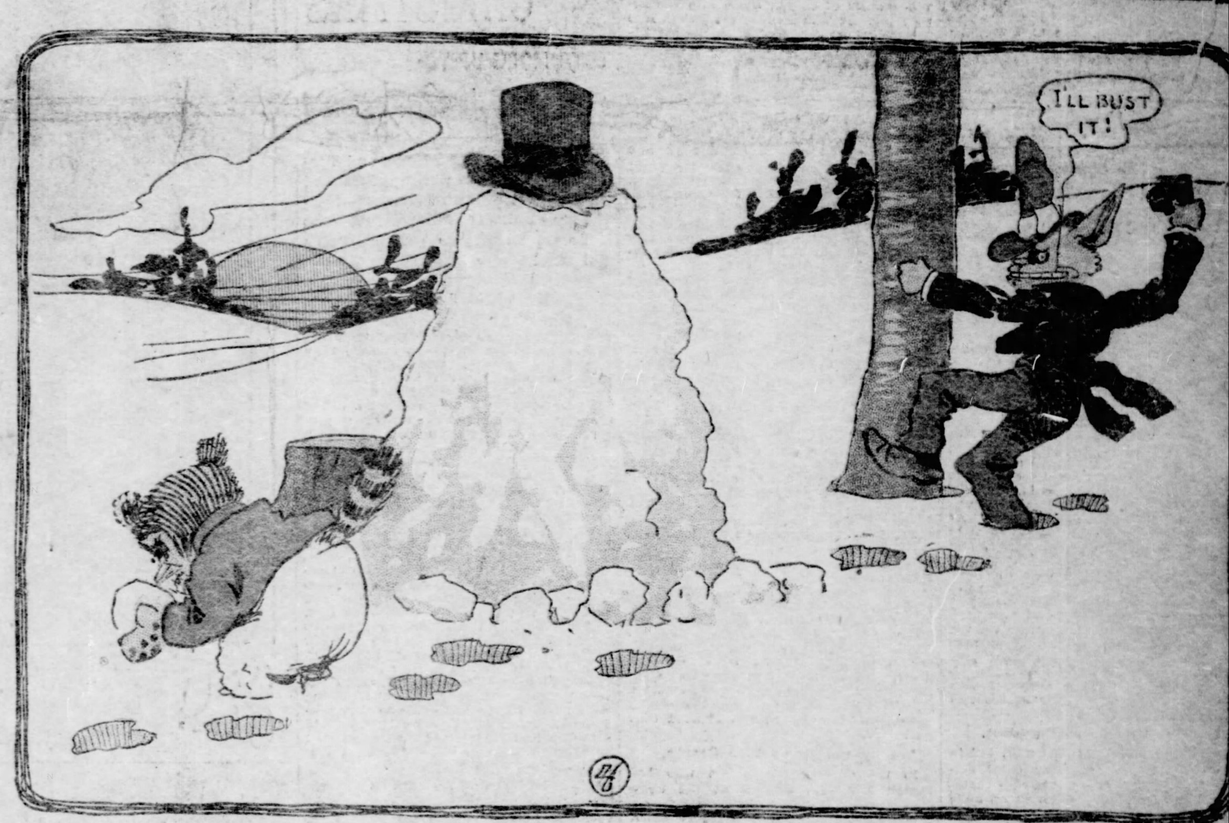
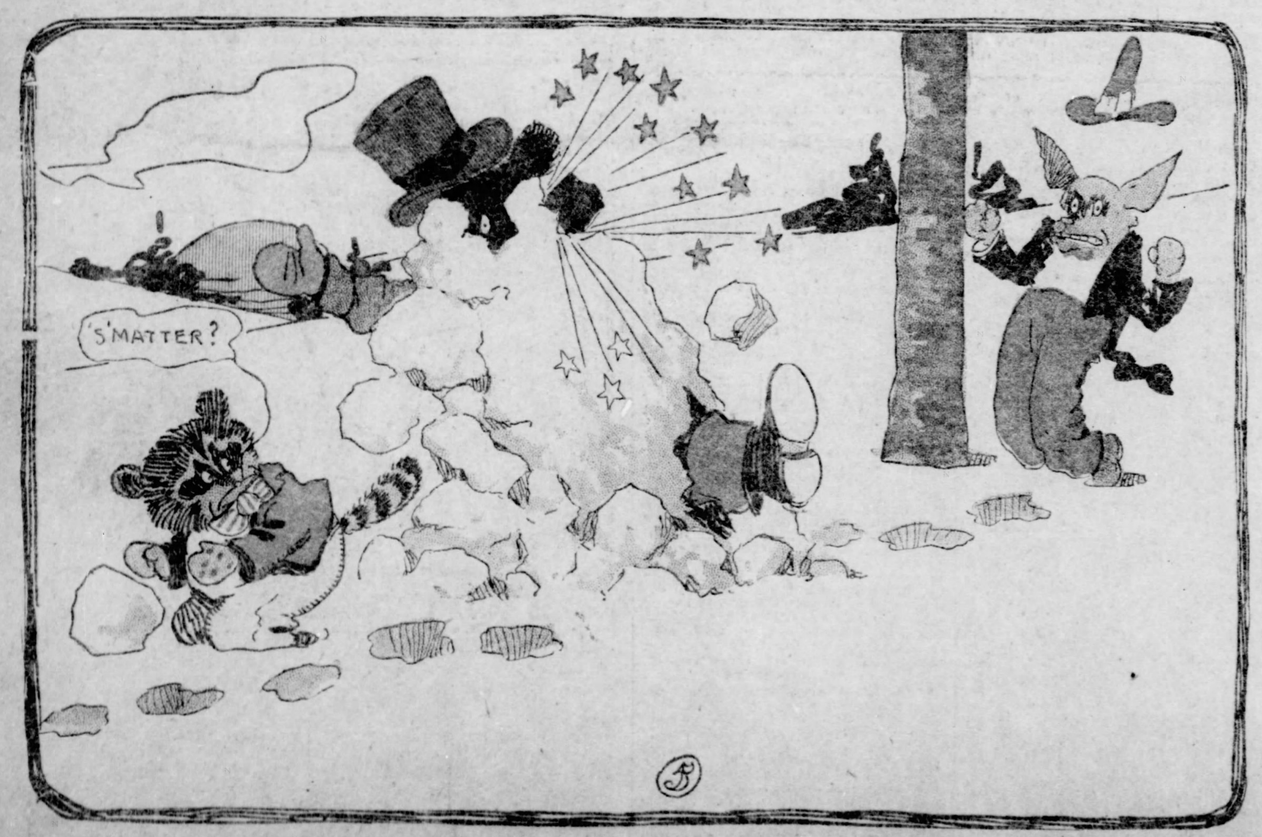
DECEMBER-7-1902

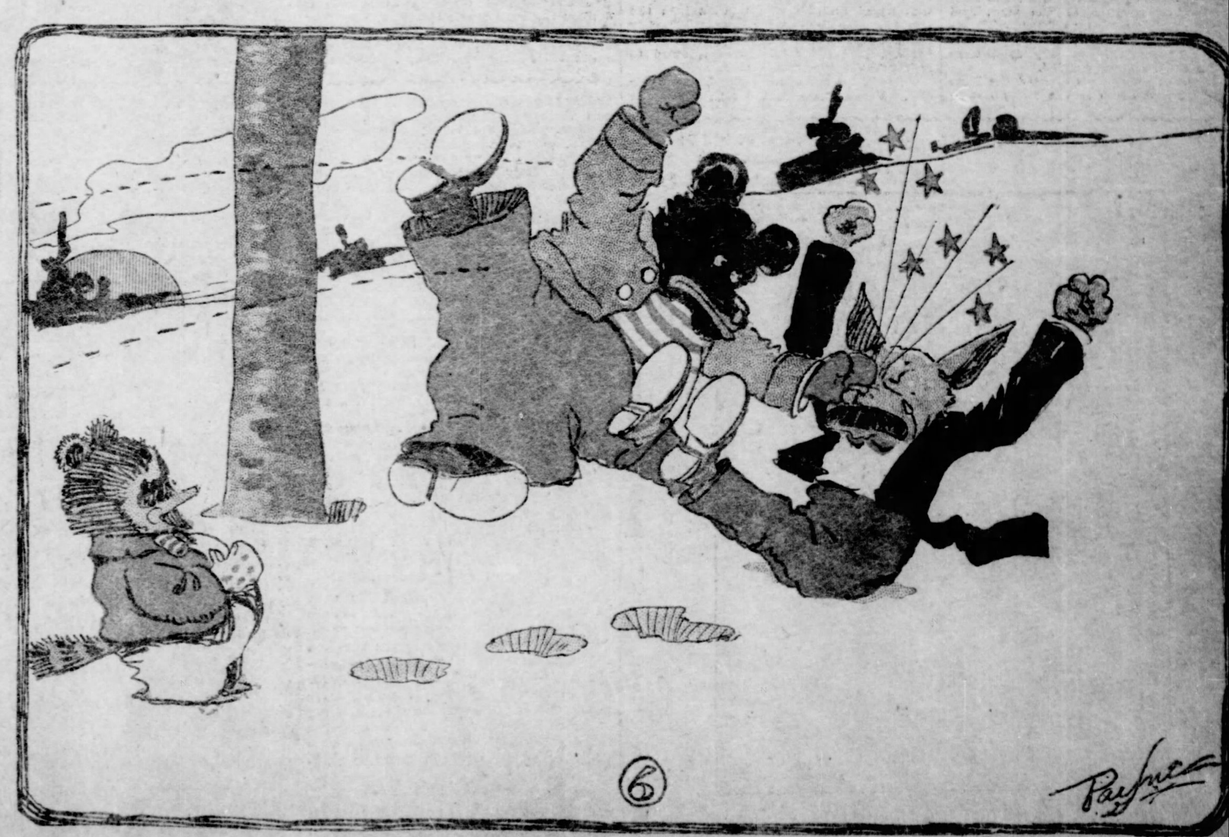
ANYHOW, THE BAD WOLF HAD NO BUSINESS TRYING TO BUST THE COON'S SNOW MAN.











A PAGE FOR THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S JUVENILE ARMY

CONRAD WEISER'S WINTER TOIL

An Historical Narrative for Young Folks.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by EDGAR W. HASSLER.

THE hardest journey ever made by a white man in Pennsylvania was Conrad Weiser's winter tramp, through the snowy wilderness, to the land of the Iroquois, in Central New York.

Weiser was a German farmer who lived 60 miles from Philadelphia, in a valley called Tulpehocken. He was an interpreter for the Iroquois Indians. Whenever a meeting was held by the Iroquois with the white men, in New York as well as in Pennsylvania, the speeches made by the Iroquois chiefs were translated by Weiser into English and those made by the white men were translated by him into Iroquois. Both sides had faith in him, for he was honest and truthful.

Weiser's parents were poor emigrants from Germany. They came to America to find freedom and fortune, but had a hard life of it on a small farm near the border of the wilderness. Conrad was brought up to hard labor. Often the family was without food and Conrad was sent into the woods to gather juniper berries and the button-shaped fruit of mellows. When things went wrong with the father he beat Conrad with a strap. This did not help matters, for it wore out Conrad's clothing.

Conrad Learns Indian Ways.

One winter, when the Weisers were in danger of starvation they lived with an Iroquois chief, who took pity on them. This chief taught Conrad to hunt wild game. The young man liked the Indian life in the forest. When he was 17 years old he refused to submit to his father's beatings any longer. He ran away from home and lived for several years with the Indians. He learned the Iroquois language and was adopted into the tribe called Mohawks. Thus the Indians became fond of him, and after Conrad was married and settled on his own farm in the Tulpehocken valley the Iroquois chose him their interpreter and friend at all their treaties. In a few years Conrad Weiser had more influence with the great Iroquois nation than any other man in Pennsylvania.

For a long time the Iroquois were at war with the Catawbas and other tribes of the south. Bands of Iroquois warriors, when they went against their southern foes, traveled through Pennsylvania and Virginia. On their way they often stole chickens and pigs from the farmers and even ran away with horses. This was a great annoyance to the white people, especially in Virginia, where most of the thieving was done. In that colony several fights took place between Iroquois and settlers, and some of the Indians were killed. There was danger that this would cause war between the Iroquois and the white men. To prevent it the governor of Virginia undertook to bring about a peace between the northern and the southern Indians. He sent messengers to the Catawbas, and, after long talks, the southern Indians agreed to stop fighting if the Iroquois would send out no more warriors and would appoint some of their chiefs to meet the Catawbas in a peace treaty.

A Good Man for a Hard Task.

This agreement was made by the Catawbas about the beginning of winter. The governor of Virginia then found it necessary to send a messenger at once to the Iroquois, to tell them of the news and ask them not to let their war parties go out in the spring. Indians did not often go on the war path when the snow was on the ground. They could not hide their tracks and were easily followed. As soon as the snow melted in the spring the young men left their villages on the hunt for scalps of their enemies. If peace was to be made and kept, the messenger from the governor of Virginia must reach the Iroquois country and talk with the king and councilors before the winter was over.

Who was to go on this long journey? The governor of Virginia had no man in his service who was acquainted with the Iroquois chiefs. So he sent to the governor of Pennsylvania and asked him to choose his best man to carry the message, and carry it in a hurry. The governor of Pennsylvania knew no man fit for the task save Conrad Weiser. At once Conrad was called from his farm to Philadelphia, in the dead of winter, and asked to go through the wilderness to the distant Iroquois land with the message of peace. It was an undertaking full of peril, for the way was through great forests, across wide rivers and over high mountains, with the snow deeper than it had been for many years. Few men would have tried it, but Conrad prepared to go. He selected for his comrade a strong young German named Stoffel Stump. They mounted their horses and departed in February, 1737.

Disappointments at the Start.

They hoped to ride all the way, but in this they met one of their chief disappointments. They did not burden themselves with much food, which would have wearied themselves and their horses. Their road led up the valley of the Susquehanna river much of the way, and they expected to pass by villages of Delaware, Shawnee and Iroquois Indians, where they intended to buy food with trinkets that Weiser carried.

With great pains they crossed the Blue mountains and came to the large Indian town of Shamokin. There dwelt an Iroquois chief called Shikellamy, who was the father of Logan, the Mingo. Shikellamy was a friend of the white men and Weiser had known him for some years. Weiser asked the chief to go along with him to the Iroquois country, and Shikellamy consented. As guides Shikellamy chose two Iroquois warriors, who chanced to be in Shamokin on their homeward journey from the south.

In Shamokin Weiser was able to buy only a little corn meal and some beans. The Indians there were almost without food. Their crops had been poor and the hunting bad. The old men said that they had never known the game to be so scarce.

Worse than all, Weiser and his companions found that their horses could not cross the Susquehanna river. From frequent rains and snows the stream was very high, its current rapid and full of large cakes of floating ice. At this most men would have given up and returned homeward. But Weiser was a stubborn man, with a strong will. He left his horses at Shamokin and went forward afoot. He found a courageous Indian, who rowed the five travelers over the swift river in a canoe. The adventurers took their packs upon their backs and set forward into the trackless and snow-burdened waste.

In the Wintry Wilds.

At the close of the second day they came to a hut where lived Madame Montour, half Indian and half French. Weiser asked her to sell him food. She said she had none and that her son was in the forest trying to find something to eat. Stump and the Indians went to a hollow place near the cabin and built a fire. When they had gone out of the hut, Madame Montour lifted a board of the floor and showed where she kept her food hidden. She gave Weiser a hearty meal.

On the next day the travelers pursued their way northward. The snow was four feet deep, but its crust was frozen so hard that it was possible to walk on the surface of it. At night a fire was built on the snow. The men wrapped their blankets about them and lay on the snow, with their feet near the fire. In the morning the fire, having melted the ice and snow under it, was sunk in a pit almost out of sight, and the men were so benumber with the cold that they were scarcely able to walk.

After awhile the travelers came to a long valley. They could not go through the center of the valley, for a swift and crooked stream ran there. They were forced to climb along the steep hillside. The icy snow was so slippery that there was danger of sliding down into the little river. It was necessary to chop into the ice before one foot could be set before another. Thus the men went forward very slowly.

Shikellamy's Narrow Escape.

On this dangerous slope Shikellamy lost his footing and slid swiftly down the incline. Luckily the cord with which his pack was tied caught on a snag and held him. His comrades cut steps down the hill in the ice and released him. When he had been rescued it was discovered that if he had slid five or six feet farther he would have gone over a cliff 100 feet high. When Shikellamy saw this the old heathen lifted his hands toward the sky and exclaimed:

"I thank the great Lord and Governor of this world that He has had mercy upon me and has been willing that I should live longer."

That night, when they had made their camp fire, the Indians spent some time in working magic, to turn away the evil spirit which they feared had been pursuing them.

In a few days the travelers came to a narrow stream which was too high and rapid for wading. With their hatchets they cut down a pine tree that it might fall across the stream and form a bridge. When it fell the raging current caught its branches and swept it away. Then the Indians proposed to make a raft, but Weiser said that a raft would be quickly upset in the wild waters. The Indians then began to chide Weiser for bringing them into the wilderness in winter. They said they saw plainly that he was determined they should all die. They would turn back to Shamokin and would be happy if they could reach there alive. There was no turning back for Weiser. He shouldered his pack and started down the stream to seek a better crossing place. All followed him except one Indian. Weiser and his comrades found a narrower pass in the stream, where they cut down another tree and climbed over on it.

Why the Game Was Scarce.

In the evening the Indian who had remained behind arrived at the camp covered with ice and nearly dead with cold. He had made himself a raft, but it was upset and he was thrown into the torrent. He had with great difficulty reached the shore. He begged Weiser's pardon, and after that was allowed to follow the white man's lead.

Onward the white men toiled, day after day. Fresh snow fell, which made the walking harder. They could find no game and their food was soon eaten. They were just at the point of starving when they came to a miserable little Indian village. The young men were all away hunting. Only old men, women and children were at home. They had little food and the children were thin with hunger. An old woman made for the travelers a soup of corn meal and ashes, which made all of them sick except Weiser.

To help Weiser on his good errand, the old men did an unusual thing. They broke open the hut of an Indian who was away hunting. In it they found half a bushel of corn, which they gave to the white men.

Weiser said to the old men: "Why is game so scarce? There used to be plenty of it here." An Indian, whose long hair was white with age, answered that he had talked with the Great Spirit and the Great Spirit had said to him:

"I will tell you why game is so scarce. You kill it for the sake of the skins, which you give for strong liquor and darken your senses and kill one another and carry on dreadful debauchery. Therefore, I have driven the wild animals out of the country, for they are mine. If you will do good and cease from your sins I will bring them back. If not, I will destroy you from off the earth."

Triumph After Gloom.

When Weiser had received his corn he went onward. Within a week the corn was gone and the travelers grew weak from hunger and cold. At length Weiser's strong heart failed. While he was walking behind the others a faintness came over him and he decided to stop and die in the woods. He tottered aside and sat down on a fallen tree. He thought that the cold would soon overcome his senses and that he would freeze to death without much pain.

His comrades missed him; came back, and found him sitting hopeless. Then Shikellamy, who was a wonderful old man, said to Weiser:

"My dear companion, you have hitherto encouraged us. Will you now give up? Remember that evil days are better than good days. When we suffer much we do not sin. Sin is driven out of us by suffering, but good days cause men to sin and God cannot extend his mercy to them. When it goes evil with us God has compassion upon us."

These words made Weiser ashamed of himself. He arose and struggled onward as well as he could.

Three days later the famished men reached Onondaga, the town of the Iroquois king. They were five weeks on the way, and the distance they traveled was nearly 500 miles. They were warmed, fed and restored to strength.

Weiser delivered his peace message from the governor of Virginia. The Iroquois council met, decided to stop the war and told the young men to go forth no more on the path of blood. In the warmer weather of spring, his work well done, Weiser returned to his Pennsylvania home, where he received the thanks and the reward of the government.

A Garter Snake Story.

Said Mr. Robin to himself one sunny fall morning: "I'm so glad I decided to build my home beside this girls' college. Girls are always good to birds, and college girls aren't afraid of anything, not even of cats. If I should ever get in trouble I'd just as soon call on a girl to help me as not. There's a dandy girl lives right in front of my house; her window is near the ground and she gives me all the crumbs she has left from her spreads." Just then Mr. Robin spied a small garter snake sunning himself. Mr. Robin grew quite excited. "Why, dear me, what a big, fat, long worm! Seems lazy, too. I guess I'll take him to Mrs. Robin; no, I guess I'll eat him myself. Mrs. Robin is getting too fat; I only measure one inch more round the waist than she does. The man of the house should always be much the larger; he owes it to his family." Mr. Robin pounced down on the garter snake and swallowed the surprised reptile, head, neck and three or four inches of body. The garter snake did not like being swallowed without warning, so he bit Mr. Robin severely, and Mr. Robin choked and coughed and tried to cough up the horrible worm, but the garter snake wouldn't be coughed up. Then Mr. Robin called to the college girl who threw him crumbs, and she came quickly in answer to his call. With one firm pull she drew the garter snake from greedy Mr. Robin, killed him and sent wounded Mr. Robin home to his wife.

Little Boy—I say, mamma says you are going to take sister away!

Engaged Young Man (soon to be married.)—Yes, in a few weeks she's coming to my home, and my mamma and papa will be her mamma and papa.

Little Boy—I see; then she'll be your sister same as she was mine. But, I say, don't you do anything she doesn't like; for if you do, she'll bang you about awfully when your mamma and papa ain't looking.

CONRAD WEISER.

NEW TOYS THIS SEASON

WALKING BOY PULLING A CART.

THE DONKEY'S MUSIC LESSON.

PLAYTHINGS FOR CHRISTMAS

TOYS MORE UP-TO-DATE NOWADAYS THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN

Miniature Submarine Boats and Torpedo Boats—Toy Telephones and "Physical Culture Balloons"—Nursery Animals Must Walk—The Latest Development of the Doll's House.

By VIOLET BIDDLE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

TOYS for the coming Christmas are more thoroughly up to date than ever before. They reflect quite wonderfully the newest arts of war and peace, the miniature submarine boat being the very latest addition to the nursery navy—it is operated by a propeller, and dives when required—while a small but practical telephone is one of the scientific playthings prepared for the holidays. Santa Claus will have not a few novelties in his bag when he visits the children on the night of December 24, and among them mechanical contrivances, so dear to the hearts of American boys and girls, will be largely represented.

The animals which heretofore have moved on wheels are doing their own walking this year. Even the tiger and the bear travel on their own four feet, and a horse with a surprising high-step action pulls a carriage. These walking creatures are astonishingly lifelike in their movements, and similar mechanism is used in connection with dolls that draw vehicles, swinging their arms and turning their heads from side to side as they proceed. A fashionable young lady doll in a stylish turnout looks this way and that as she goes along, as if bestowing a languid interest upon passers-by.

Everything Automatic.

Small but ingenious automata are conspicuous among this year's playthings. One of the best of them represents a donkey taking a music lesson, the teacher (a clown) waving his baton and nodding his head, while the animal opens and shuts its mouth and brays. Miniature circus riders disport themselves on horseback, a girl jumping through a hoop, while a boy stands on his head and clashes cymbals together with his feet. Then there is a very funny pig which walks along and squeals at intervals, while a dog hangs on by its curly tail.

Many of the mechanical toys for the coming Christmas are operated simply by being drawn or pushed along the floor, and these of course are on wheels. There is a water tower of modern pattern, on a small scale, which will serve to put out a bit of a fire, elevating a hose to a height of three feet or so, and discharging a steady stream. Such an apparatus would easily reach the third story of the newest kind of doll's house, which latter, by the way, is a wonderful improvement on the kind of thing that little girls were accustomed to play with a few years ago.

The new doll's house is as nearly as possible like a modern dwelling, the suburban villa being the model most usually copied. It has porches and a small front lawn, and the second-story piazza is even decorated with tiny flowering plants in pots. The interior of the dwelling is disclosed by opening the back, which is on hinges, and all of the rooms are seen to be as completely furnished in all respects as any residence of well-to-do people would be. There is actually a complete telephone in one corner of the library, and on the floors, in addition to carpets, are tiny imitation skin rugs with animals' head on them. In the front hall, too, there stands a hatrack, with cunning little hats hanging upon its pegs.

Unique Toy Furniture.

Mission furniture of a size appropriate for children's use, is one of the novelties of the season, and has the advantage of being almost indestructible. Mrs. Roosevelt, a toy man said, bought a set of it for the White house young folks the other day, including a table and several chairs, suitable for doll's tea parties. Quite new, also, are little Morris chairs, just like the big ones and with cushions most comfortably stuffed for the children.

Dolls are becoming steadily more luxurious, and one of the new things this season is a complete doll's dressing room, containing every imaginary appurtenance of the toilet. Nothing that a fashionable young lady would possess in this line is omitted. The bath tub is a beauty, exquisitely enameled, and, in addition to soap dishes, pitcher and basin, and such ordinary necessaries, there are full sets of brushes for hair, teeth and clothes, perfume bottles, a tooth powder receptacle, a powder puff and even a manicure set.

The dolls themselves are proportionately elaborate and expensive. A fashionable young lady doll of Christmas, 1902, must have her traveling trunk, made just like a real one, containing a complete trousseau. Such a trousseau may be bought complete for as little as $27 though some of them run much higher. Almost a necessity is a black silk Monte Carlo coat for Miss Dolly, made precisely in the likeness of the garment which has recently been the height of the mode.

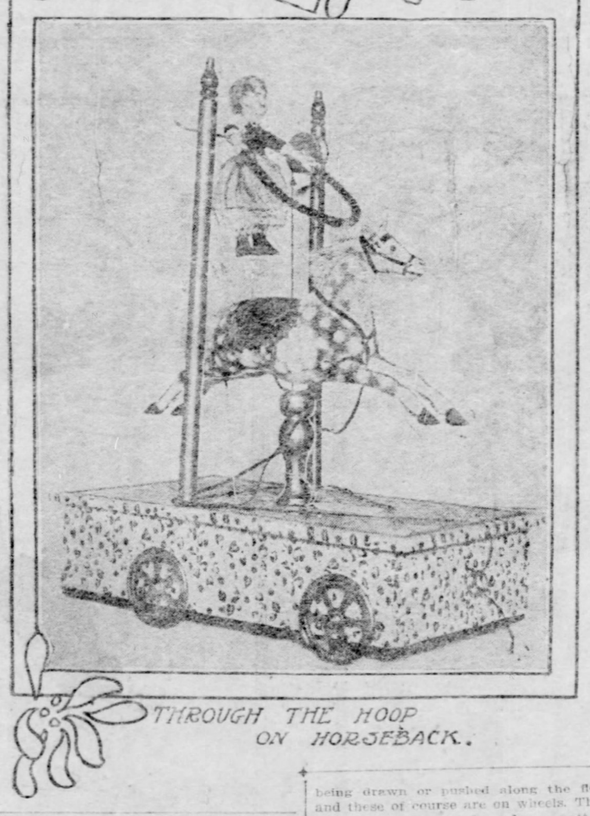
A beautiful musical toy is a little gold box, out of which, when the mechanism is turned on by a switch, there pops a tiny silver bird, which flaps its wings, opens and shuts its beak and sings a song. Then, when it has finished its song, it pops into the box, and the lid shuts down. One can buy one of these exquisite playthings for only $110.

Toys for the Bath Tub.

Celluloid floating toys are intended to reconcile children to the bath. Also, they may be played with in basins. Some of them are in the shape of swans, while others are ducks and geese, turtles and frogs, and fishes and alligators. There are some very queer new rattles for the nursery, which imitate in form butterflies and bugs, with little bells dangling from the insects' wings.

The "physical culture balloon" is attached to the wrist by a rubber string, and the child keeps it away by banging at it, much as a boxer spars with a ball. Another novelty is a balloon which is blown up, resembling a huge cucumber when inflated, and, on being thrown into the air, it wriggles about as if it were alive.

"Gus" Louis, who is one of the greatest living experts in toys, says that aerial navigation will be represented in some shapes by the playthings of next year. By next January the toymakers of the Hartz mountains and elsewhere in Europe will be working on toys for the following Christmas; for they are obliged to keep that far ahead of Santa Claus' demands.



THROUGH THE HOOP ON HORSEBACK.

A Children's Christmas Party

By EMMA CLEVELAND WOOD.

For this each child should represent some especial feature connected with Christmas. One might go as "The Orange" (yellow costume, cap of orange peeling, star-shaped), "Red Pippin" (red dress, paper apple leaves), "Popcorn" (white dress trimmed with strings of popcorn), "Peppermint Candy" (white and red costume in stripes), "Doll"—this character would afford a variety of costumes—"Tin Trumpeter," "Wooden Soldier," "Santa Claus," "Winter," "Snow," "Holly," "Three Wise Men," "Christmas Star," "Jumping Jack," or "Christmas Waifs" (strolling players with musical instruments).

For games there is a new one called "Decorating the Christmas Tree." A lively march is played while the children sing and circle around a blindfolded companion:

Christmas hearts are full of glee;
Candies, fruits and toys are we;
Begin the fun—
Pick out the one
To decorate your Christmas tree.

The moving circle stops at the end of the verse and the blindfolded one points in a certain direction, and calls out the name of the boy or girl he wishes for the Christmas tree. If he chooses right, that is, points in the right direction and touches with a cane the one whose name he called, that one must take his place and be blindfolded instead. If he fails, the circle moves and repeats the verse, after which he chooses again. If he fails three times he must drop out of the game.

Another interesting pastime is to furnish the children with a blank card and pencil each and let them attempt to draw a picture of Santa Claus with his sleigh and reindeer—the one making the best sketch receiving a prize.

Another fun-producing game, appropriate to the season, is to have a blackboard or sheet against the wall, with a large drawing of a fireplace and chimney shelf. Let each child be blindfolded in turn, and given a little stocking cut out of brigat-colored paper or cloth, then after being turned around three times he must go and pin on the blackboard or sheet the stocking, which must be placed as near the shelf as he can judge its location. The successful ones can be given some simple prizes—games, books, candy toys. The booby prize can be a big stick of peppermint candy.

THE REAL FAIRYLAND

Written for Sunday Gazette by ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

THERE was a time when the evidences of fairies and fairyland did not consist entirely of tales and pictures in children's books and papers. In many towns in Norway, Sweden and Iceland there were temples for the worship of Frey, king of Fairyland, and in most of the temples were statues of Frey himself. At Gamla Upsala was a great temple to this Norse god, who is supposed to be buried in a mound there, which still bears his name. There were other famous temples to Frey at Throndkjeim and Thvera in Iceland, where reposed images of the fairy king hewn out of blocks of wood.

A little more than eight centuries ago a man named Olaf ascended the throne of Norway. Olaf became converted to the Christian religion and he determined that his subjects should also embrace that religion. To better insure their abandoning the worship of the mythological gods he destroyed their temples and images. Thus it came about that Fairyland and its ruler were preserved to memory only by means of song and story.

The name given Fairyland by the Norse people was Alf-heim, literally meaning "home of the fairies." It was described as being a beautiful country of flowers and dancing sunbeams and eternal summer.

Niord, god of summer, and Skadi, his wife, goddess of winter, were blessed with a beautiful son whom they named Frey. It was customary in Asgard, home of the gods, to make a present to their children when the first tooth was cut. The tooth-gift, as it was called, selected for Frey was Alf-heim, and he was made god of the sunshine. When old enough Frey took up his abode in Fairyland and became ruler of the fairies and elves, who obeyed his every command. Frey was possessed of a tender heart and a good disposition and when he looked upon the earth and saw the suffering of humanity he was filled with compassion and he began dispatching fairies to earth to lend their aid to those in need or to the sick and suffering. Thus it was that fairies first made their appearance upon the earth. These small people are said to have slid down to earth upon the sunbeams and to have traveled from place to place upon the backs of birds and butterflies. They poured fragrance into the cups of flowers and painted their petals beautiful colors that their beauy and perfume might add pleasure to humanity. They watched all unseen, at the bedside of the sick and smoothed the fevered brow and touched with sleep eyelids that were heavy with pain, so that the poor souls sank into forgetfulness.

These little creatures, to whom the Norse people gave the name of Lios-alfar, or white elves, were represented as being merry-hearted little bodies, and it was their delight to dance at night upon the green turf in the soft light of the moon. There, holding each other by the hand, they circled about to a magic tune known as the "elf dance," which was so entrancing that any mortal who chanced to hear it and attempted to reproduce the tune upon a violin would find himself unable to stop, but must play on and on till he died from exhaustion unless someone came to his relief by cutting the strings of his violin, thus stopping the music.

The fairies or elves were invisible to mortal eye, unless perchance one happened to step inside the magic circle of their moonlight dance. Then the merry little band became visible, but the unfortunate person, by an irrevocable law of the fairies, was doomed to die. It was only when the fairy voluntarily made himself visible that a mortal might view one and live.

The old-time people of Norway tell of one Sir Olaf who was on his way to his wedding when he chanced to step inside the ring about which the merry elves were dancing. The result was a sad one for not only did Sir Olaf die, but his bride died of grief at his loss and her mother, heart-broken at the loss of both daughter and prospective son-in-law, soon followed them to the grave. A Norse poet has told the story thus:

Master Olaf rode forth ere the dawn of the day
And came where the elf folk were dancing away.
The dance is so merry,
So merry in the greenwood.

And on the next morn, ere the daylight was red,
In Master Olaf's house lay three corpses dead
The dance is so merry,
So merry in the greenwood.

First Master Olaf, and next his young bride,
And third her old mother from sorrow she died.
The dance is so merry,
So merry in the greenwood.

The fairies had some enemies. They lived in Jotun-heim and were none other than the frost-giants. These giants were always trying to work ill to mankind, and, as the fairies were the friends of men, the giants hated them cordially. When the fairies had painted the flowers a beautiful color and had sprinkled the petals with choice perfume, it was the delight of the giants to cut them down and render all the labor of the fairies of no account. In many other ways they annoyed and opposed the small folk, and Frey became angry at their persecutions and obtained from the gods a wonderful sword which would, as soon as drawn from the scabbard, fight of its own accord. When the giants became too aggressive Frey would draw this glittering blade and it would immediately begin cutting and piercing the frost giants till at length they would withdraw to Jotunheim, where they would remain several months, healing their wounds. Then, forgetting their former experiences, they would venture forth again and tease and annoy the fairies till Frey's patience would give way and he again turned loose the magic sword.

Among Frey's possessions was a remarkable animal, a golden boar with radiant bristles of gold. This animal had great sharp tusks and Frey sent him to earth to teach mankind the art of plowing. With his great tusks the boar tore up the ground and forthwith vegetation took root and flourished, and then men saw that it was good to mellow up the soil, and they began to make plows and use them.

Another of Frey's possessions was a magic vessel which could sail through the air, and there are those to this day who claim to see his ship sailing among the clouds.

In the olden times, in Norway, Germany and "Merrie England," it was customary to have the boar's head and flesh at the Yuletide feast. This was in honor of Frey, the boar being a reminder of his golden boar.

There came a time when this god, or king of fairyland, could no longer live. So popular had he become with the people of the earth, as well as with his beloved fairies, that the priests who administered unto him at death decided to keep the matter a secret, so they laid his body in a mound and told the people that Frey had gone into the mountain. In later years when the fact was discovered, the people remembered the phrase of the priests, and to this day the people of Norway speak of one who has died as having "gone into the mountain."

A Champion Spanker.

A Waterbury, Conn., teacher is the champion spanker of the world. Recently he chastised 49 pupils in 37 minutes. A minstrel parade appeared just before the time for the school to assemble for the afternoon session. Every one of the pupils, even to the "littlest girl," struck and followed the band. During the afternoon the children straggled in and when the last one had appeared the professor called an executive session in the basement, where he had put away a nice piece of garden hose of convenient length. In 37 minutes after the 49 children had assembled in the cellar they were marched back to their desks and every one of them had a taste of garden hose.

Asking Mother.

"Mother, say now, can't I go
Hunting the in the woods with Joe?
Willie's mother says he can.
I'll take care; I'm most a man.
Do please, mother let me go
Hunting in the woods with Joe."

So Fred begs; and would you think
At the very self-same time
In the house across the street,
Willie rings the self-same chime.

"Mother, say now, can't I go,
Hunting in the woods with Joe?
I'reddie's mother said he might.
Sure. We'll be home long fore night.
Do please, mother, let me go.
Hunting in the woods with Joe."

Joe stands waiting in the street,
Tousled hair and rough-shod feet,
Tight he holds his battered gun,
Hears the pleadings of each one.
Stands and listens anxiously,
Thinking, thinking soberly.

"Guess their mothers think I'm rough,
Wild and reckless, like enough,
Hardly trust their boys to me.
Wish they would, and then they'd see
Just how careful I could be.
I don't have to ask my mother,
For she's dead. There's none to bother
If I stay or if I go;
Wouldn't I be happy though,
To hear mother tell me, 'No.
You can't go a hunting, Joe!'"

—Ruth Sprague.

The Rich Boy's Christmas.

I.

And now behold this sulking boy,
His costly presents bring no joy;
Harsh tears of anger dill his eye
Tho' he has all that wealth can buy,
What profits it that he employs
His many gifts to make a noise?
His playroom is so placed that he
Can cause his folks no agony.

MORAL.

Mere worldly wealth does not possess
The power of giving happiness.

The Poor Boy's Christmas.

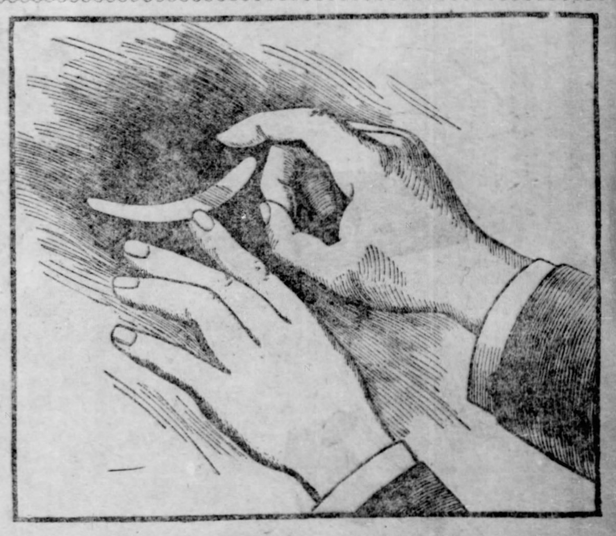
II.

Observe, my child, this pretty scene,
And note the air of pleasure keen
With which the widow's orphan boy
Toots his tin horn, his only toy.
What need of costly gifts has he?
The widow has nowhere to flee,
And ample noise his horn emits
To drive the widow into fits.

MORAL.

The philosophic mind can see
The uses of adversity.

—Ellis Parker Butler, in Leslie's Monthly for December.



A MINIATURE BOOMERANG

The boomerang used by the native Australians in war and in the chase is a curved wooden missile. The skill with which the boomerang is made and thrown is great. The thin, slightly bent piece of wood, rarely more than two feet in length, may be made to fly in a complex curve and to return and strike the ground behind the thrower.

Let us make a small model of this boomerang. Cut it of stiff cardboard, taking care that one side is a trifle heavier than the other. Then insert the little boomerang under the nail of the index finger of the left hand, as shown in the illustration, and hit it sharply with the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The missile will fly upward with quick revolutions, similar to a rolling wheel, stop finally, and return to the starting point.

It takes much practice to learn to fly this little boomerang correctly, and the first trials will certainly be unsuccessful.

THE MAN WHO MADE CALIFORNIA FAMOUS

JOHN A SUTTER

Gen. John A. Sutter, on Whose Ranch Gold Was Discovered "in '49," Lies Buried at Lititz, Pa.—Sutter's Fort at the Present Day and How the Californians Appreciate It.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Dec. 2.—At Lititz, Pa., lie the remains of Gen. John A. Sutter, the famous pioneer, whose life is embodied in the history of the Pacific coast. It was upon Gen. Sutter's ranch that gold was discovered Christmas day, 1848, and that the attention of the world was turned towards California. Indeed, the hardy old pioneer did more to make California famous than any other man, and the appreciation in which he is now held in the minds of Californians is shown by the manner in which Sutter's fort, the first building upon the present site of Sacramento, has been preserved in all its romantic frontier flavor. The rugged California pioneer suffered hardily enough the fate of those who venture into an unknown land. When gold was discovered on his ranch his land was quickly grabbed up by squatters and he returned to his native state, making application to congress for the restitution of his property. He died and was buried at his home in the little Moravian village of Lititz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, without recompense for the vast property which he had lost through the aggressions of the frenzied gold seekers. His claim had been passed by the committee of the house and was in the senate on its final passage when one senator, overzealous in his appeal for Sutter, insisted on delivering such a long harangue that his companions grow weary and adjourned, and the bill was not reached again that session.

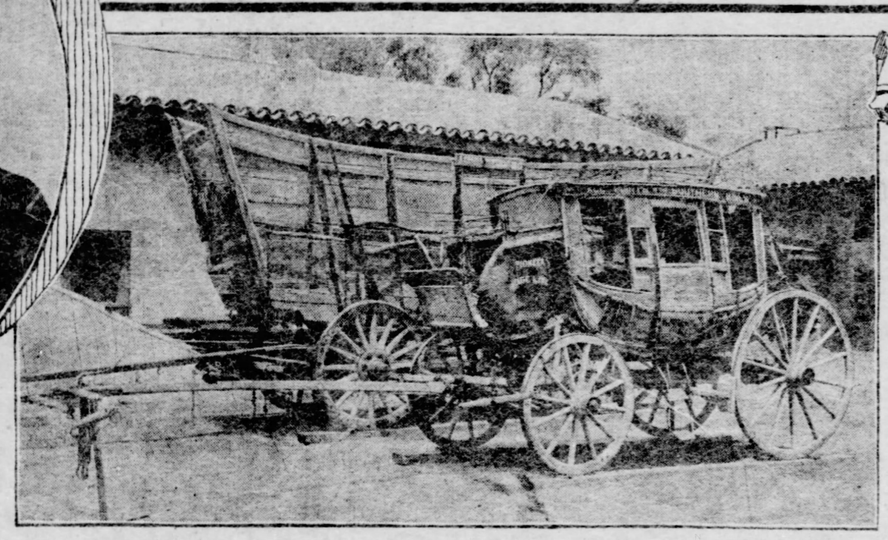
Congress Was Careless.

A few of his old cronies are still living, and they condemn congress more severely for its negligence than did the general himself. Before them the former never showed the bitterness of his disappointment; but when the news of his death at Washington, after congress had adjourned in June, 1880, reached them at Lititz, all agreed that he had died of a broken heart. His death occurred just four years before that of Marshall (the rather worthless fellow who actually found the gold). The funeral was held at Lititz in the Moravian church, built more than a hundred years ago. It was the most pretentious funeral ever given a citizen of the town, and among the old pioneer's friends in the west were Gens. Fremont and H. T. Gibson. The actual appreciation of Gen. John A. Sutter's services began with the day of his funeral, and this appreciation has become more marked each year.

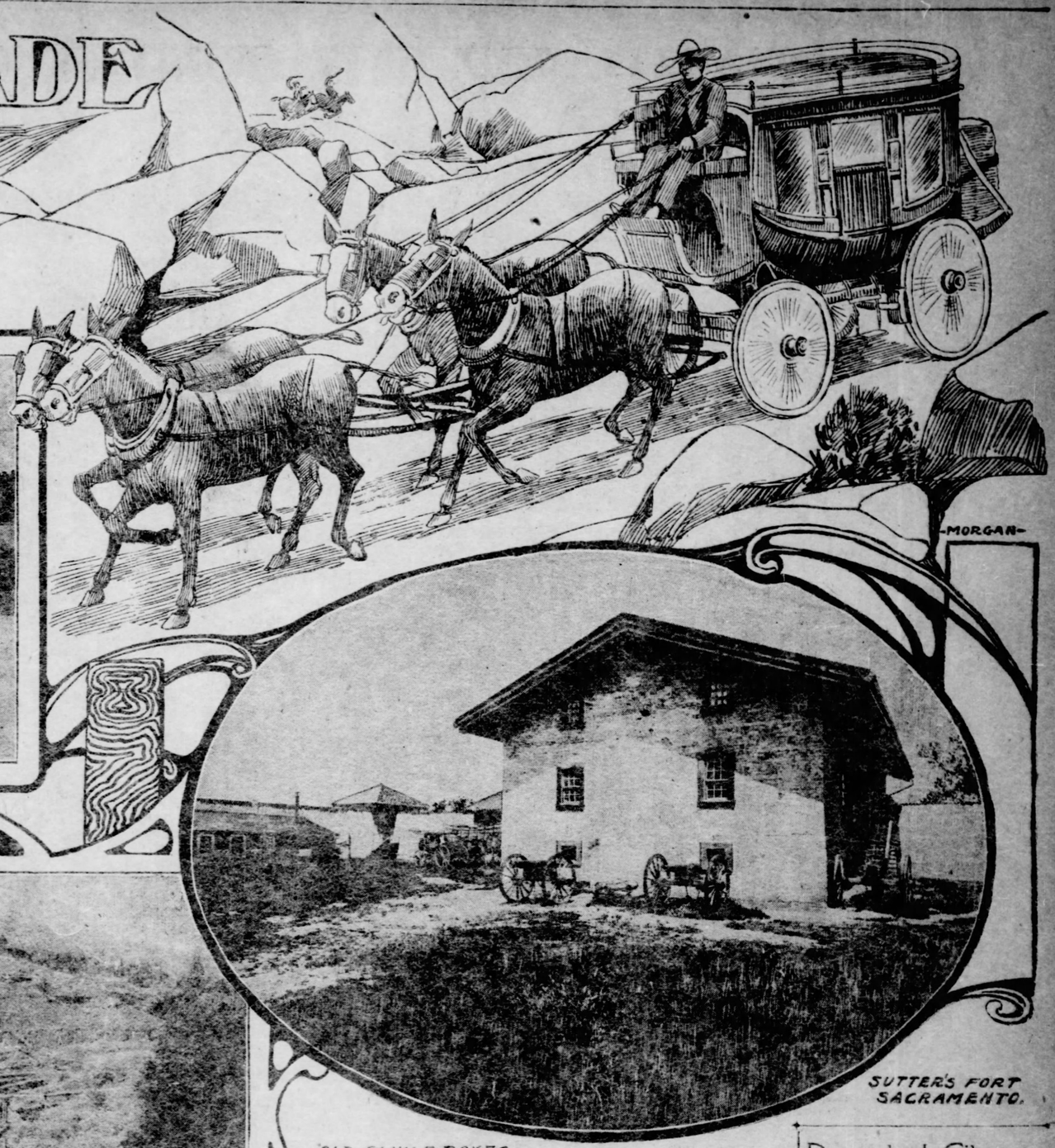
At the present time Sutter's Fort is one of the most noteworthy buildings in Sacramento. It is now in charge of the recently formed Sutter society, and the old overland stage coach which came across the plains in 1850 is a conspicuous exhibit at Sutter's Fort. Although somewhat rehabilitated, the old coach is battered and torn in a hundred places. The historic years through which it passed have left more than one bullet's course in its stout oak frame, and although the old covering has been almost entirely replaced, yet the great coach itself is still intact. It may become a part of the exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

A Rugged Pennsylvanian.

Sutter was a man of heroic qualities. He came of a rugged Pennsylvania family, yet one well learned in the polite art. The general himself was a linguist of no inconsiderable ability, and he spoke fluently in English, German, French, Spanish and Italian. Some of his old volumes are now on exhibition at Sutter's Fort. United with this schooling was the heroic determination and pluck which practically blazed a new trail between the Atlantic and Pacific. Sutter was a man splendidly adapted to deal with all the heteregenous elements of the frontier. He was resourceful as well as daring, and during the most wildly riotous days of the gold fever in California he was generally accepted as arbiter in the most bitter disputes. He saw the great future of California and predicted that the shovels which then delved the land for gold would turn the soil in the arts of husbandry and it was at his suggestion that the first orange tree was planted in California in 1855. This tree was grown from the seed by Gen. Sutter himself when he was stationed at Sutter's Fort. It was transplanted 40 years ago to its present location at Bidwell Bar on the Feather river in Butte county, California. Even today it has an average yield of "2,200 oranges of excellent quality" every year. This is a practical demonstration of Sutter's foresight, of which any one may take advantage who chooses to pick an orange from the historic old tree. Yet Sutter saw the commercial possibilities of the new country as well as he realized its agricultural future. He was the first to establish a steamboat line between Sacramento and San Francisco harbor, and he was largely interested in many of the first craft that passed through the Golden Gate. Still Gen. Sutter, while in comfortable circumstances, died in comparative obscurity and was buried far from the land of gold, for which he had done so much. The Sutter society of Sacramento will use the most active means to bring a recognition of the work of the famous pioneer.

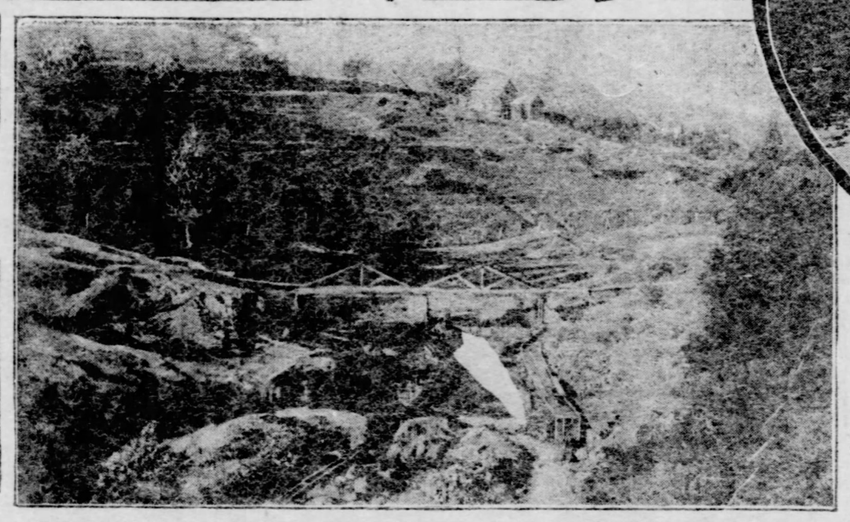


OLD PRAIRIE SCHOONER AND STAGE COACH AT SUTTER'S FORT. BOTH THESE VEHICLES WERE USED IN SUTTER'S TIME IN THE EARLY FIFTIES.

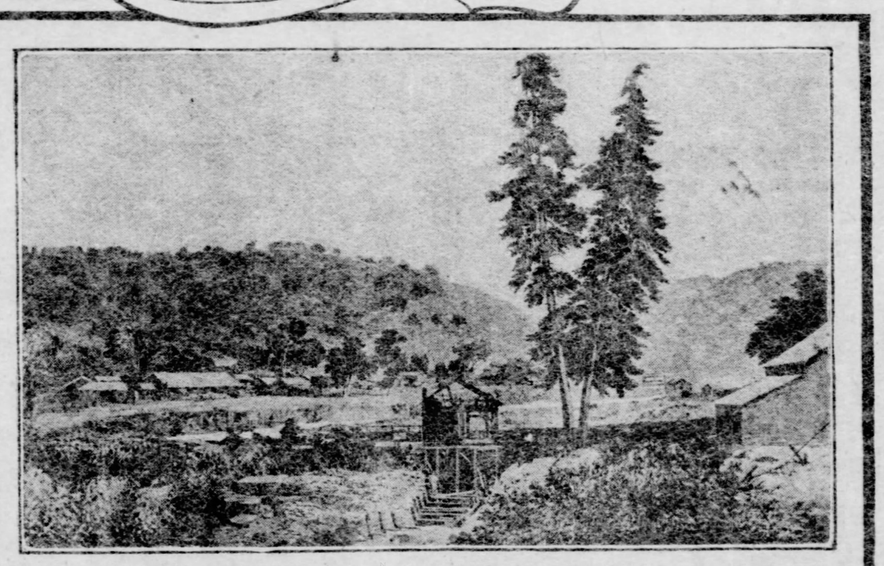


MORGAN

SUTTER'S FORT SACRAMENTO.

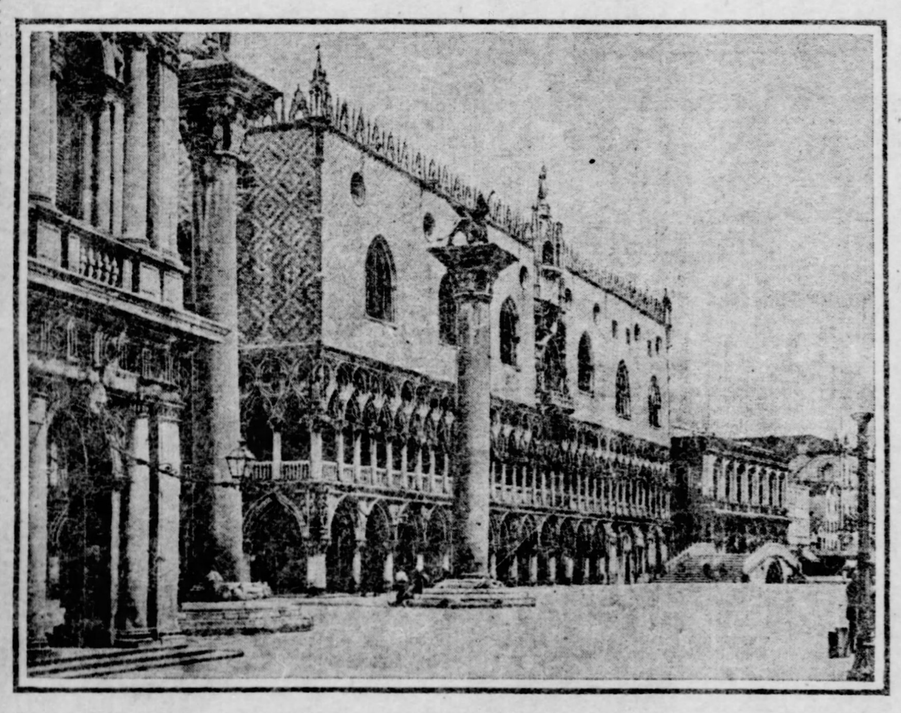


OLD SLUICE BOXES FOR PLACER GOLD MINING ON THE NORTH FORK OF THE AMERICAN RIVER THE SITE OF THE OLD SUTTER RANCH WHERE GOLD WAS FIRST DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA.



WHERE MARSHALL DISCOVERED GOLD AT COLOMA ON THE NORTH FORK OF THE AMERICAN RIVER FORTY MILES FROM PRESENT SITE OF SACRAMENTO.

THE DOGE'S PALACE AT VENICE



The Historic Building Is in a Shaky Condition, and, Warned by the Fate of the Campanile, the Venetian Authorities Are Having It Completely Restored.

VENICE, Nov. 29.—Since the Campanile tumbled down, Venetians have been concerning themselves with a persistency that might have been exercised to better advantage years ago over the state of their historic buildings, and the first of them to feel the effects of this belated access of energy has been the Doge's Palace.

St. Mark's Cathedral was found to be shaky, the walls of the Mint were by no means secure, a tower almost as venerable as the Campanile was off the perpendicular and the sides of two famous old churches were bulging out, but the condition of the Doge's Palace made it evident that it was most in need of immediate attention. The Municipal Council of Venice this time did not delay in voting to remove from the Palace the thousands of books whose weight was straining its walls so severely that large cracks had already appeared in them, or in giving orders that the walls themselves should be so strengthened as to make a chance of their giving way out of the question. The work of doing this is going on at present.

Now that the beautiful Campanile is gone there is no building in Venice, with the exception of the Cathedral of St. Mark, that could be spared so ill as the Palace of the Doges. Many of its original glories, however, are gone now. Successive fires destroyed the masterpieces by Titian, the Bellinis, Carpaccio and many other Italian masters with which its walls were decorated. Numerous changes too have been made in the historic Palace since it was built, back in the tenth or eleventh century, but its famous east wall, through which passes one end of the Bridge of Sighs, stands just as it was in the beginning, and still is the admiration of architects of every nationality.

The Doge's Palace, like every other famous building in Venice, is thronged with Americans all the years round. They see the aperture covered by the Lion's Head, into which the denunciations against "traitors" once were slipped in the dead of night. They see the room in which the Council of Ten held its brief and terrible trials, and that in which the "Three," masked beyond all recognition, condemned wretched victims, while the executioner waited in the apartment to lead them to the dungeon, the rack or the block.

But the travelers from across the water exult as they stand, like Byron, "on the 'Bridge of Sighs, a palace and a prison on each hand." They become enthusiastic when, having returned to the Palace and entered its immense picture gallories, they stand before Tintoretto's great painting of "Paradise," which extends right across one of the walls. The immense canvas had to be taken down a few days ago in order that the side of the building might be "restored."

JOURNALIST'S INSULT WIPED OUT IN BLOOD

Delicate Point of Honor Which Parisian Experts Have Had to Decide.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 29.—If a man strikes you real hard across the face with his glove and you kick him for it, have you been insulted? That is the delicate problem that confronts Parisian experts in affairs of honor. The Marquis de Dion, the famous automobilist, read an article written by H. Gerault-Richard, in La Petite Republic, which reflected upon him. Encountering the author just outside of the chamber of deputies he flung his gauntlet at him, and received the kick in return. The noble marquis sent his seconds to the journalist, but the latter, contrary to etiquette in such matters, insisted that it would be rather silly to fight, as the kick which he had administered was considered by him to have wiped out the insult he had received. At last M. le Marquis' seconds convinced M. Gerault-Richard that he had been insulted, and the fight came off. It was most ferocious and the spectators were seriously alarmed lest one of the contestants might be injured. Their worst fears were realized, for the skin of the gallant M. Richard's arm was so badly punctured that it actually bled.

Some people never give to charity, having as a poor excuse that they might give to some unworthy one.

The Man Behind the Switchboard

Great Role of the Telegraph Operator in Business Life of the Present Day.

By W. C. HIGGINS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

ONE of the most important and essential men to commercial captains is the wire chief in a big telegraph office. Unknown to the thousands he serves, and damned by all, he keeps eternally pegging away at his brain and nerve-racking occupation.

When the gray dawn is breaking he is on his way to the office, and at 7 o'clock he is facing the big switchboard testing his wires for the day's work. If there has been a storm overnight, or if one is blowing he has more things to think of in one minute than the average business man has in ten. Wires from all points of the compass run into his big switchboard. All the large corporations nowadays have private wires and employ their own operators. Their business is too important and time is too precious to take chances with the general public in the matter of getting information to and from trade centers at home and abroad. In Pittsburgh, for instance, the big steel companies have private wires; Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and other big concerns maintain them. Then there are the hundred and one stock brokerage concerns and the newspapers.

Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

Take The Pittsburgh Gazette office, for instance. It has an apartment especially fitted up for a telegraph office, with tables for 10 wires. In the olden times the Associated Press wire and one operator was sufficient for a morning newspaper. Only first-class morning newspapers were able to stand this expense, and afternoon papers were content with and very glad to get a synopsis of the news, paying so much a word for the matter. It was received in skeleton form, and the telegraph editor had to fill in the small words, edit and pad the matter received. Now it is different. To the news columns of the Pittsburgh Gazette the Associated Press is a mere accessory. It covers the routine matter, such as markets, races, congressional routine, etc. Even this matter is supplemented by special telegrams when the subject matter interests the public more than usual. In the gathering of this news from the four winds the wire chief in the Western Union or Postal office has to provide wires. Ten loops, or short wires, run from the main telegraph office to the operating room of The Pittsburgh Gazette. The paper's Washington correspondent may have a special news dispatch of from 100 to 5,000 words. The fact is reported by Washington to the Pittsburgh office and the wire chief provides a wire for the message and connects it with a loop to The Gazette office. At the same time a score of Gazette correspondents throughout Western Pennsylvania and special representatives or staff correspondents at the state capital, in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis may have news items which they must get to the paper before it goes to press. All this the wire chief has to look after, and do it in a limited time. Besides this, the same state of affairs may exist in all the newspaper offices in Pittsburgh, and similar arrangements made to get the news in with promptly.

The Day's Work.

The day's strenuosity begins with the opening of the stock market. Before 10 o'clock all the wires, local and trunk lines, have been tested and the day's traffic started. Anywhere from five to ten quadruplex instruments may be working to New York and as many to Chicago, carrying messages from Pittsburgh and contingent territory, from where messages are sent to Pittsburgh and relayed to their destination.

Stock brokers must have their wires doing business like synchronized clocks. If they work slow or with a minute's delay it may mean the loss of hundreds, nay thousands of dollars to their clients. In these days of great financial enterprises and more especially in the iron and steel trade of which Pittsburgh is the center it is necessary to communicate quickly with all commercial centers in this country and also with London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg.

In addition to the local work the wire chief has to keep his eye on the through wires from New York to the west. Ordinarily direct wires run from Gotham to Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City and Cleveland. The wire chief has a corps of repeater chiefs to watch these wires and see that the repeaters are kept adjusted so that the flow of messages will be continuous and without interruption. Weather and accidents throw these wires out of gear and if the trouble is in the Pittsburgh district it is the business of the wire chief to clear the trouble.

Pittsburgh is the relay point for the oil regions—both the Pennsylvania and the West Virginia fields, also for the Beaver valley and, in fact, all points of the compass for a radius of 200 miles. The hundred and one towns must be provided with wires to get off their business. Some times a storm knocks all the wires galley west in one or two directions. Then the wire chief has a task on his hands to find a roundabout route to get off the business. Sometimes its eastern wires fail and he has to figure out routes to the south and west and get his New York and New England business around that way with as little delay as possible.

The big brass switchboard in the Western Union office accommodates something like 500 wires. Of these a great number are leased wires. Before this board all day long the wire chief stands putting in plugs and jacks and taking them out to connect the wires for the traffic. He realizes that the fate of great commercial enterprises and money-making schemes and deals depends largely upon the celerity with which he does his work, but the responsibility does not weigh him down. He gets used to it. If he is new in the business the hysterical complaints he gets from the company's patrons excites him and wears on his nerves. He soon learns, however, that a sense of overwhelming responsibility is not conducive to good work and if he wants to do good work and keep out of the insane asylum he will have to take things cool and let the patrons do the worrying. This he learns to do and the result is that the intelligence wheels of trade and commerce and up-to-date journalism are kept well greased and in consequence communication around the world always, or most always, kept open.

A THIRD EYE.

New Zealand Animals Show Traces of Having Once Had Optics in Back of Their Heads.

The tuatara, the curious lizard of New Zealand islands, is supposed to represent the oldest living type of animals in the world, and is of further interest as being the first vertebrate in which was discovered a survival of an eye of invertebrate kind in addition to the ordinary seeing organs. The third eye has more recently been found by its original discoverer, Dr. Dendy, in another New Zealand creature. This is the New Zealand lamprey, a favorite food of the Maoris, and the third eye, covered with thin skin and probably of no present use for seeing, is exactly on top of the head.

Dr. Dendy believes that far back in the earth's history this eye was one of a pair of useful ones, both the lamprey and the tuatara having then two eyes on the back of the head. In the tuatara it is the left eye that still remains, but in the lamprey it is the right one.

A poor man has no trouble in knowing who are his friends; not so with the wealthy.

Deserted City of California

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 2.—The finding of the body of Justin Morris, a Yuma prospector, in a deserted hut at the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers, recalls the fact that at that point once stood one of the most prosperous and flourishing cities of Arizona.

Aubury, as the town was called, was the center of a promising mining district and the distributing point of supplies for all southwestern Arizona and southeastern California. Steamers plowed their way up the Colorado from the lower California gulf, bringing great loads of provisions, household necessities, wearing apparel, camp outfits and machinery for the mines and smelters, and they steamed back loaded with the products of the mines—gold, silver and copper, consigned to New York, San Francisco, Chelsea, England, and other foreign and domestic ports.

There were smelters in Aubury, and the Mexican arrastra, with the more modern mills for the reduction of the ores, were running day and night, treating the ores brought from the neighboring mines. Here—

"Health and plenty cheered the laboring swain,"

as did they in Goldsmith's deserted village.

"Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain."

There is a suggestive similarity in the names of Auburn and Aubury, and the latter, like the former, so entrancingly described by the gentle poet, is deserted. Those who once lived and loved and labored there have been—

"called from their native walks away,"

and now remains but the crumbling walls of the adobe dwellings—most of them roofless, many mere heaps of rubbish—along streets grown to cacti and sage and traversed only by the coyote, the jack rabbit and the deadly rattler.

"Life and Thought have gone away
Side by side,
Leaving door and windows wide,
Careless tenants they!"

When the near-by mines were worked out and the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads crept across the territory and took from the burro trains the freighting business, there was no further excuse for living for Aubury, and she died. New Eldorados attracted her miners, new wildernesses claimed her primitive freighters, new Meccas drew away the adventurers and speculators who once thronged her streets, and there came a morning when Aubury had not an inhabitant.

Time and the elements are completing the work of obliterating the town. The blistering suns of summer, the wierd, wild winds and drenching rains of winter beat upon tenantless dwellings,

"Till sapped of strength, and every part unsound,
Down, down they sink, and spread a ruin round."

Our Children Our Creditors.

If we could once get into our heads and our hearts that our children stand our creditors, that we owe them every advantage of training and comfort, and attractive surroundings that it is in our power to bestow, and rid ourselves of the ancient fallacy that our children are a sort of born chattel that may be treated well or ill, as we choose, the world would make an immense bound forward and we would hear less and less the sad story of children deserting their parents when their help is most needed.—G. L. Wynn.

Not Even a Thinking Part.

"What—aw—pawt am I to take?" asked Softleigh of the amateur theatrical manager.

"The part of the heroine's rich uncle," replied the a. t. m.

"What does he—aw—do?" queried Softleigh.

"Oh," was the heartless reply, "he dies 10 years before the curtain goes up on the first act. See?"

I would rather that my remains be accompanied to the cemetery by half a dozen friends than by a thousand through curiosity.

It's the girl that don't run after a man that catches one.

Father—Now, then, one of you boys has been stealing grapes again! I have found the seeds on the floor. Which one of you was it?

Tommy—It wasn't me, Pa! I swallowed the seeds in mine.

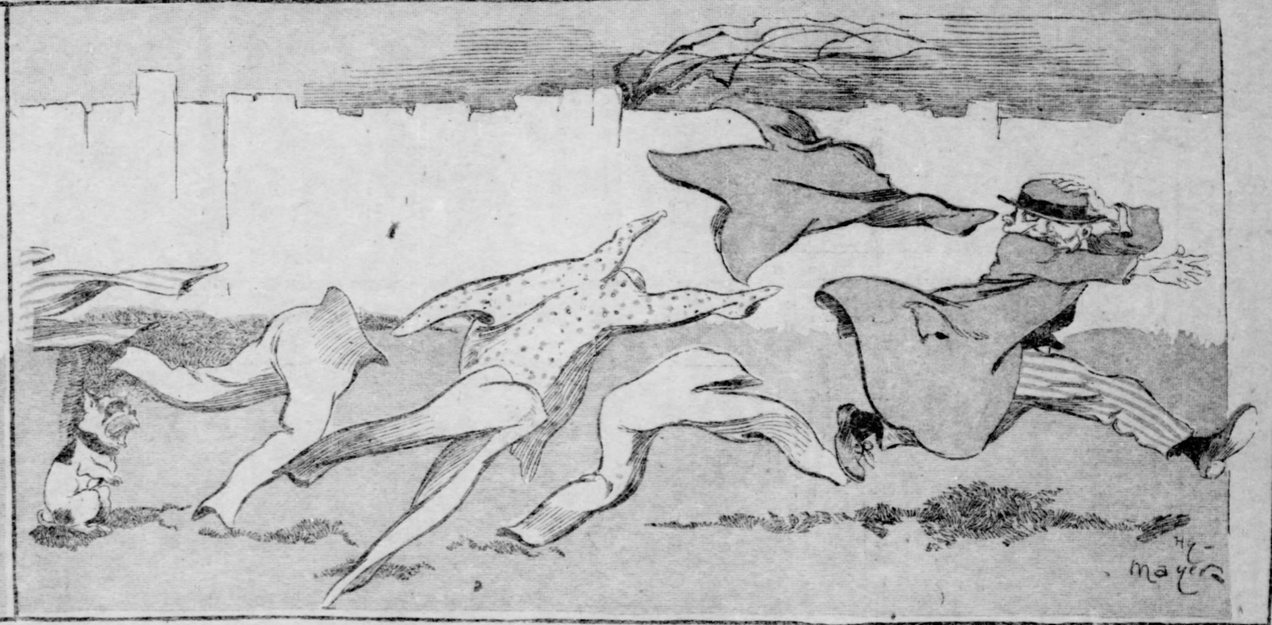
Boarding House Mistress—Why, Mr. Jones, do you think this must be rabbit soup?

Jones—Ah, only from the number of hairs there are in it.

Mrs. Oran—Sure, an' I didn't see your husband going to work this morning. What ails him?

Mrs. Maloney—Sure, an' I think it was the mixed he got at the wake last night.

I'll just look in the hamper and see what I can swipe



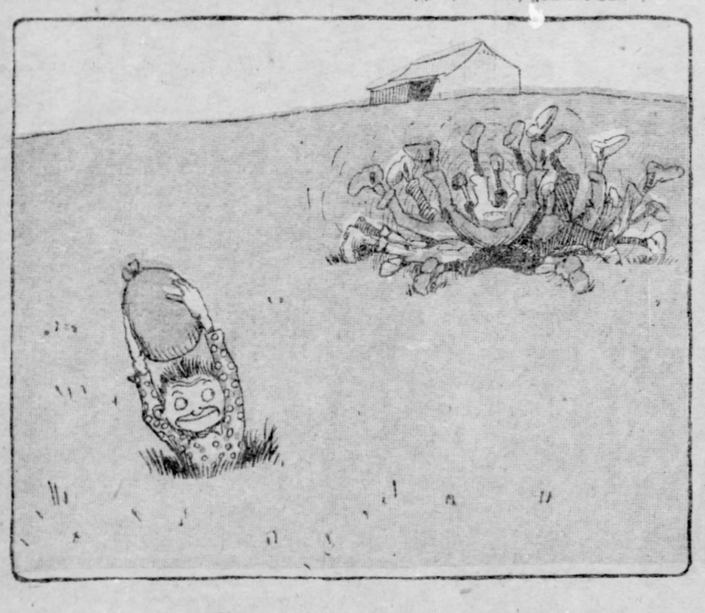
Just then a gust of wind struck the clothes.

HOW SLIPPERY TOMMY THE FULL-BACK WON THE GAME

The score is against the Mudhollow Team, until Slippery Tommy gets the ball.

In the scrimmage that follows——

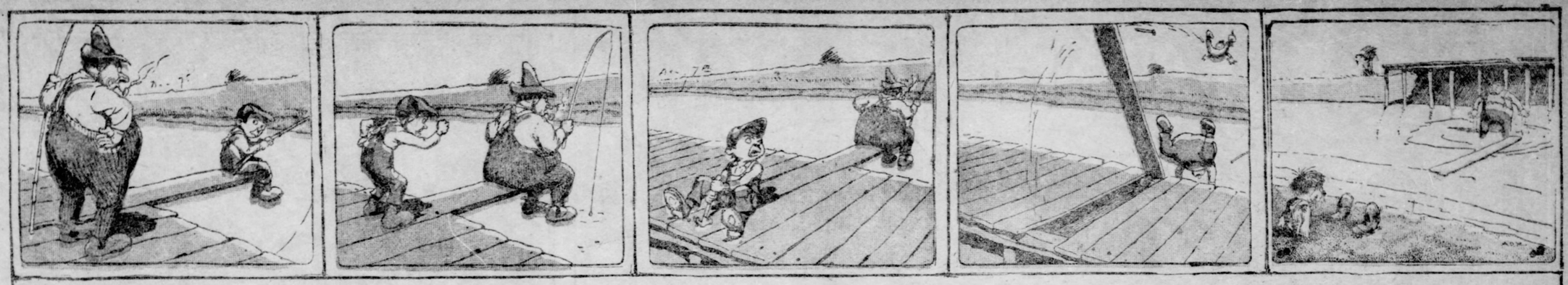
Slippery Tommy escapes



Through a ground-hog hole.

And after making a fifty-yard run

Kicks a goal, winning the game for the Mudhollows.



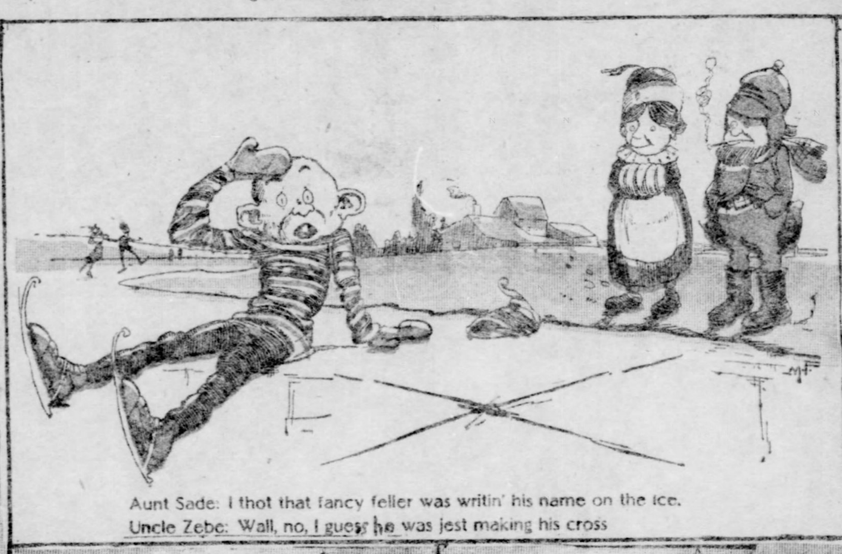
"Say, Kid, git off that board I want to fish."

Kid—You big bully, I'll fix you.

"I guess when I get these nails—

"Out," Zip! Bang! Swish!

Butcher: Yes, Madam, that's twenty cents worth of porterhouse roast.
Mrs. O'Hara: Sure, an' Oi didn't say that I wanted to be roasted, 'tis the meat that's to be roasted.



Aunt Sade: I thot that fancy feller was writin' his name on the ice.
Uncle Zebe: Wall, no, I guess he was jest making his cross

"Here's where I make a mash on dat swell dark lady in that picture hat."

"Gosh!

The real Duck: Well, say, wouldn't that ruffle your feathers?

ETHEL AND THE CRUSHED HAT.

UNCLE GEORGE (showing opera hat): You just take it so and close it up, and

2.—"There it is, perfectly flat."

3.—ETHEL: Now he is gone, I'll try it with papa's.

4.—"He said this way, but it's awful hard.

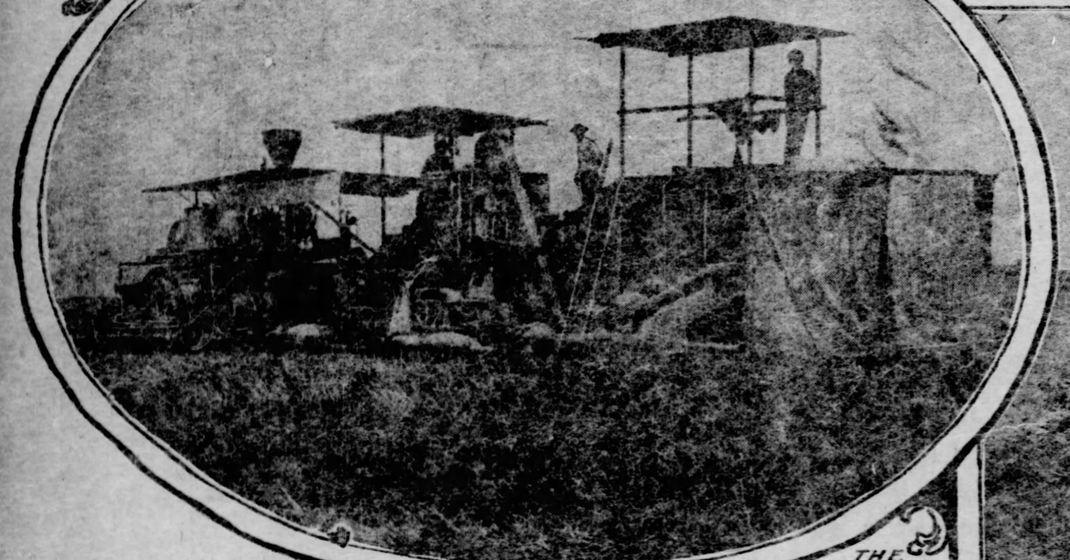
5.—"I'll try it another way."

6.—"Yes, papa, Uncle George showed me how, but your's don't work as well as his."

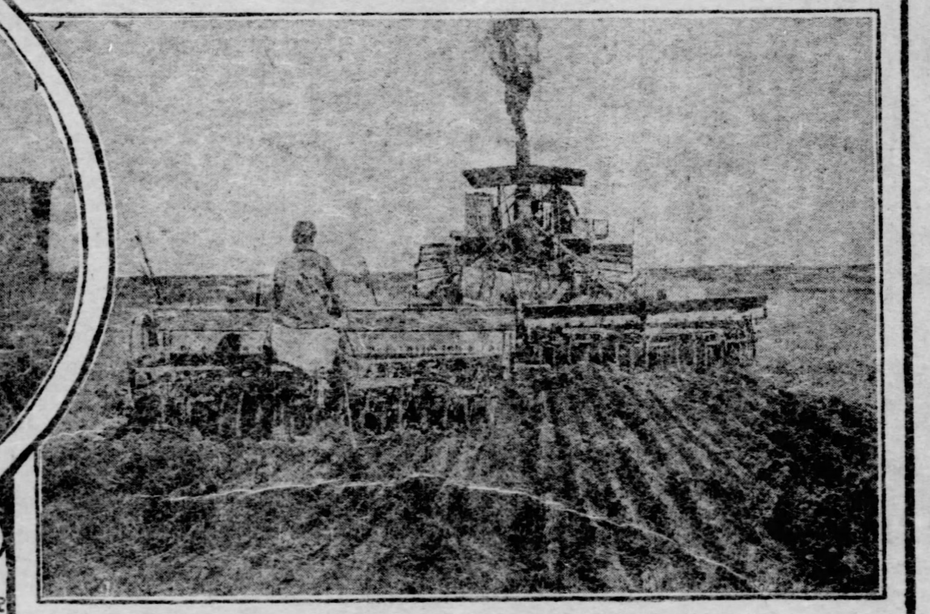
Largest Automobile in the World.

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT.

FORMER METHOD OF MOST PROGRESSIVE HARVESTING. NOW ALL THIS WORK IS DONE BY ONE MACHINE



THE LARGEST COMBINED HARVESTER IN THE WORLD, WHICH IS ALSO THE LARGEST AUTOMOBILE IN THE WORLD. IT DOES THE LABOR OF 40 MEN AND 5 OF THE MOST RECENT HARVESTERS AND IN LESS TIME



STEAM HARROW. IT DOES THE WORK OF 12 HORSES AT ONE-HALF THE COST AND IN LESS TIME

MAMMOTH LABOR-SAVING MACHINE

A Great Combined Steam Harvester and Thresher in the San Joaquin Valley, Cal.—If Horse Power Were Used It Would Require Forty-One Horses to Pull It and Five Men to Work It—It Accomplishes the Labor of Forty Men and Five of the Ordinary Combined Harvesters and Threshers—Passing of the Farm Horse.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE day of the farm horse will soon be over. The era of the combined steam harvester and thresher, the steam cultivator and the steam plow is at hand. Steam power (and perhaps later electricity) is supplanting the farm horse.

The largest combined steam harvester and thresher in the world has just been completed by an association of farmers in the San Joaquin valley, Cal. This mammoth harvester is a veritable triumph in mechanical art. It is to the ordinary steam harvester what the Great Eastern was to the Atlantic liners of its time. Better than all things else it works perfectly, and besides being the largest machine of its kind, it is also the cheapest to operate on an extensive "patch" of grain.

It does the work of 40 men and five old time (or rather recent kind) combined harvesters quicker and more thoroughly than a smaller machine. It is impelled by a 90-horse power engine, and as it passes over a field cutting a swathe 38 feet wide it stacks up the straw in front of the fire box and this is used as fuel for the engine.

Largest Ever Built.

This great machine has not yet been weighed, but it is by many tons the heaviest and the largest automobile in the world. If it were drawn by horse power, it would require the combined strength of 41 horses to pull it. Like other combined harvesters of most recent type it not only cuts the grain as it passes along, but it threshes, puts it neatly in sewn sacks and deposits these in piles for the wagon following to take directly to the grain elevator or the flour mill or bin. In fact it does all but turn the wheat into flour and to stack the straw. But as straw makes an unusually hot fire, and as in that portion of California where these great machines are used fodder is plentiful, the inventors of this great machine have devised the unique plan of using the straw as fuel. After the big harvester has passed over a grain field the remaining stubble is set on fire. When the stubble has burned the field is replowed and sown to a new crop. In appearance the great harvester and thresher looks almost as bulky as a Mississippi river packet. It is so heavy that it does not progress faster than 2½ miles to the miles an hour, according to the condition of the ground and the levelness of the earth over which it travels. Nevertheless it will go up a hillside covered with grain faster than a forty-horse team could pull it.

Captain of the Crew.

The most important man on the machine is the engineer. He it is who gives all orders and he is the captain, as it were, for the rest of the "crew," that being the term by which the operators on a steam thresher are known. The engineer also attends to oiling the machine and keeping the great monster lubricated so it will work easily, despite the chaff. And he looks after the mechanical part generally. The next most important man is the steersman, who directs the course of the thresher. As there is a great deal of noise connected with the progress of the machine, the steersman is provided with a whistle and with engine bells by which he communicates with the outside world as well as with the engineer. The steersman's position is 11 feet above the earth, and he directs the course by turning a wheel which connects by cogs and chains with the front axle. His manner of steering is almost the same as that in the case of an automobile. The third most important man is he who attends to the reaper, the huge scythe which cuts the heads off the grain for a distance of 38 feet from the body of the machine. It is the duty of this man to trim the grain as close to the heads as possible. This he does by lowering or raising the great scythe or reaper. His station is near that of the steersman, directly on top of the machine, and he controls the elevation of the reaper by means of a wheel like that with which a pilot turns the rudder. Where the grain is low he lowers the scythe so as to cut it just below the head; when it is high the reaper is again raised. A second reaper cuts the grain which has been "topped" close to the earth and the straw thus obtained is used for fuel. The fourth man is the "sewer." It is he who fills the sacks with grain, sews them up and places them on a platform where they are automatically dumped at regular distances. The duties of the fifth man are general, but most of the time he assists in tilling and sewing the sacks. However, he always is kept busy, for, although the grain is cut and threshed with the most perfect automatic action, yet a general superintendence is necessary to keep things running smoothly.

Several Inventors Interested.

This machine was invented by several well known ranchers in the San Joaquin valley, the Messrs. Holt, of Stockton, Cal., taking the most active part in the planning and in the construction of the mighty harvester itself.

The utility of this machine must not be measured solely by the fact that with it five men can do the work which before required 40, and that only one machine is now used where at the least three were used before. The combined reaper and harvester was a great advance over the almost primitive method of the mower and the hayrake. It revolutionized not only the methods of raising grain, but the entire industry. The combined steam reaper, harvester and thresher is still a greater advance. As any one who has had any connection with farming knows, the old reaper simply cut the grain and bound it for stacking. The stacks were then loaded on a wagon and hauled to the threshing machine.

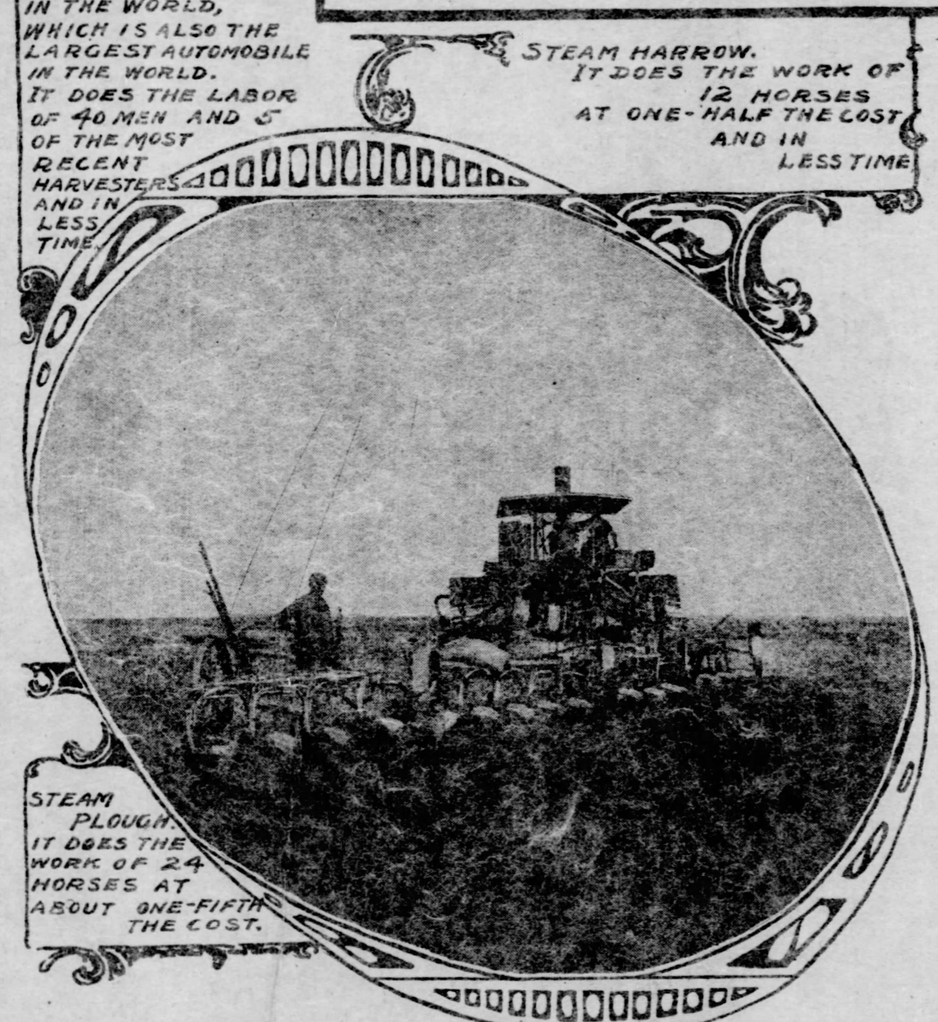
The combined harvester and thresher, in which steam forms the motive power, is manufactured only in California, but since its use there it has met with such success that it will be rapidly introduced into the vast grain farms of the middle west. At the present time the grain in these sections is usually harvested by combined harvesters drawn by from 16 to 32 horses. Since the close of the Spanish-American war and our consequent entrance into the orient, China has taken a vast supply of American wheat. Last year the Pacific coast ports shipped $25,000,000 worth of wheat and flour to China alone. More than half of this was exported from San Francisco and the consequent demand has worked for the most rapid as well as the most wholesale and economic methods of production.

A Remarkable Advance.

Of the success of steam as a motive power in harvesting there is no doubt. Conservative grain growers say there is no grain field in which horses can work that cannot be as successfully harvested with a steam harvester. Outside of its economic value in supplanting the work of horses the steam machine is a time saver as well as a labor saver. And this is especially true of the mammoth harvester recently built at Stockton. With it the crop may be harvested at the most opportune moment. Every farmer realizes the value of haste before a rain. This harvester will do the work of five smaller machines of the most modern type and in less time.

Altogether its construction is to be regarded as a remarkable advance in the grain raising industry. Where vast tracts of grain are to be harvested, machines of this plan will revolutionize grain raising on a large scale. Such a machine, however, is too expensive for any one man to operate. It would harvest an entire crop of ordinary size in a few days and it will probably be some years before it will come into general use where the land is cultivated. Then it will be owned as is the great harvester in Stockton, by a number of persons in common.

However, on some of the vast grain fields in the middle west several machines of the capacity of this could profitably be kept at work during an entire harvest season.



STEAM PLOUGH. IT DOES THE WORK OF 24 HORSES AT ABOUT ONE-FIFTH THE COST.

ON THE CHRISTMAS STALK

Written for Sunday Gazette by MARTHA YOUNG.

EM sat under the wide fig tree and thought. She had had a great many toys given her that morning and they were real toys with no "pretend" about them, for a ship with a lot of toys had really and truly run the blockade and that was the only way we war children could get new toys was for ships to run the blockade. The swans really followed the magnet round and round in the basin of water. The doll baby really cried when Em punished her. But would you believe that Em had really gotten tired of all those toys and yet she felt so ashamed to be tired, even the least, weeniest bit tired of such wonderful toys.

And so she sat under the wide fig tree and thought. Presently through the orchard she saw her older sister, Caro, coming. Caro was coming right to the very wide fig tree where Em sat thinking. Caro being older than Em knew, of course, more than Em did about what being tired of even the prettiest toys was. Em watched her coming across the orchard.

Caro carried a dry and yellow corn-shuck in her hand. The little southern girls say corn-skuck and the little northern ones say husk. Have you ever noticed that difference?

Caro stood in front of Em, where she sat under the wide fig tree and she said: "Em, I am going to tell you a story with some maybe in it." "Oh," said Em; "I am so glad. For I often think the maybes are nicer than the all-sures."

"Won't you sit down, Caro," said Em, for she was a very polite little girl, even to her sister.

"No," said Caro; "I will stand here." Caro stood with her red curls almost touching the broad green leaves of the fig tree, for though it was Christmas Day there had fallen no frost in South Alabama, and so the fig leaves were still green.

"You know," began Caro, "the field hands do not knock down and burn the old corn stacks until January; then they begin also to get ready for the next year's plowing."

"Yes, I know," said Em.

"Now, suppose," said Caro, "that there should be just one stalk left in the corner of the fence, where the field hands had not seen it, under the blackberry bushes, and suppose that one stalk was the Christmas stalk."

"Would the ears of corn on it be different from any other ears of corn?" asked Em.

"They might be," said Caro.

"Oh," said Em, "Caro, is that one in your hand off the Christmas stalk?"

"It might be," said Caro.

"Is the ear on it a red ear?" asked Em.

"Pshaw," said Caro; "there are red ears all the time, any time. Mammy brought us many to play with when we were very, very little girls, and Dicie has brought us off and on, most a hundred from the corn shuckings—or 50 anyhow."

"Yes," said Em, "it is not a red ear then?"

"No," said Caro.

"What is——" began Em.

"It is a young lady," said Caro.

"A young lady!" cried Em.

"Can't you see that it is?" asked Caro, holding the shuck a little way toward Em.

"We might pretend so," said Em, cheerfully; "and that ridgy stem you are holding her by might be her head."

Em put her own head on one side and looked at the ridgy stem. It did not look much like a young lady's head, that ridgy stem.

"There is a young lady here," said Caro, and she very positively tapped with one finger on the shuck.

"She has an Indian name," said Caro.

"Oh, like the people from Virginia," said Em.

"Not all the Virginians," said Caro; "only those that are descended from Pocahontas have Indian names."

"I thought all Virginians were kin to Pocahontas, so many have told me so," said Em.

"All that were descended told you so," said Caro; "and those that were not didn't say anything about it."

"Oh," said Em.

"This young lady's name is Miss Maize."

"What a pretty name," said Em.

"That is what the Indians called her," said Caro. "Now if you want to take her out of the shuck—you can."

Caro turned the shuck around.

"Oh!" cried Em.

Em had thought all her life long how it would be to see fairies, and all that sort of thing. She had been all her life expecting—maybe—to see one under every mushroom which she stooped to peep under. But she had never expected to see anything like this! What she did see was—a black eyed young lady, with real, or what seemed real, auburn fluffy hair, a real mouth, a beautiful cream-white complexion, with red cheeks—and dressed, entirely dressed in stiff golden stuff!

"Oh, Caro," Em breathed softly.

Caro held the lady in the shuck to Em. The lady lay folded in the opening shuck just as an ear of corn lies.

"You won't take her out?" said Caro.

"I don't think I can," said Em, it was too wonderful.

"Well, then, here she is," said Caro.

Caro gently opened the shuck and lifted the young lady out and sat her on the ground under the wide fig tree.

It was wonderful. Em could not yet say to herself positively whether the dress that the young lady wore was of stiff cloth, of gold or of richest silk, but certainly it was stiff and crisp enough to stand alone.

"And her bonnet," gasped Em.

"Yes, it is a Shaker bonnet," said Caro; "perhaps she is a Shakeress."

Em thought she looked wonderful enough to be either a descendant of Pocahontas or a Shakeress, or both.

"And she grew on the Christmass talk," said Caro.

"I believe it," said Em.

"Now," said Caro, "I will tell you how it really was that she grew. She is made of corn pith!"

"Ah!" said Em.

"Yes," said Caro, "I stripped a joint of cornstalk and got out the pith, and cut her head—so,—and with our paints made her mouth and reddened her cheeks, and I inked her eyes and eyebrows."

"Yes," said Em.

"Her hair is dried cornsilk from the end of the ear."

"Yes, yes," said Em.

"Her arms, to hold out her sleeves are bits of cornstalk stuck into her pith body. Her stiff golden dress is the clean inside of the shuck. You see where it is pulled from the stem it seems as if it were made to fit across her waist. Two pieces of shuck made the skirt, two more cut pinked around the edges made the overskirt, and two smaller bits her cape-waist."

"Oh, yes," said Em.

"Two scraps of husks, you know cloth-of-gold, Em, made the sleeves."

"It is beautiful," said Em.

"And her bonnet—"

"Oh, her bonnet!" said Em.

"Well, the end of a small inner piece of shuck fit her head exactly! I had only to put on a tab of shuck behind, and to cut for it tiny flowers of shuck. Do you like her?" asked Caro. "She is yours."

"Oh, indeed I do," said Em. "And after all, Caro, she did grow on the Christmas stalk."

"In her way, yes," said Caro.

THE TALISMAN OF DECEMBER

By E. V. MAGUIRE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"If cold December gave you birth
The month of snow and ice and mirth,
Place on your hand a Turquoise blue.
Success will bless you if you do."

Turquoise is December's birth-stone. Were one to believe the luck that this little talisman bears to the December-born, no maiden would attempt life's tasks without its lucky charm. Its dainty blue seems to have invaded every field of the jeweler's art. It appears as the setting of rings, bracelets, cuff links, combs—indeed, every jeweled piece of milady dainty has borrowed beauty from the blue of the turquoise.

The true, or oriental, turquoise is found only in a mountain region of Persia. It was originally brought into Western Europe by way of Turkey, and that is the reason for the name turquoise.

Bracelets for the maiden of December are made of squares of turquoise with gold and linked closely together to encircle the arm. Tan chains with the turquoise as motif are very pretty either formed of the beaded turquoise or of oblongs encircled with a rim of gold and linked together. The turquoise in the form of a blossom peeps out as the bloom of a gold brooch in floral form. It has become, too, the favored jewel of belt buckles. Very dainty belt pins are made of a band of turquoise in a straight gold setting. Sash brooches of turquoise make a pretty catch for the knot of the floating ends of the sash. Necklaces of turquoise show up alluringly against a white throat; with a gown of white and blue trimmings, made decollete, such a necklace imparts the bloom of finish. It is made of a slender gold chain holding oddly shaped stones of turquoise graduating smaller from the largest drop in front.

Watch fobs with turquoise setting may be worn by either maid or man of December birth. These fobs are very smart in effect, made of a half-dozen turquoises encircled by a rose gold serpent and all closely linked together. There are innumerable dainty stick pins and scarf pins with the turquoise as motif. Some have the whole head formed of a solid oval of the stone.

Chatelaine bags clasped to the belt borrow an enlivening touch of radiance by having the turquoise in groups of three mounted in the frame. Rings adopt its lovely blue setting in dozens of pretty ways. Set with diamonds, the blue and shimmering white make a beautiful blend. In little folk's rings a tiny pearl alternates with just as tiny a turquoise.

Combs of tortoise shell have the frame mounted in turquoise alternating with large irregular baroque pearls. Even wrist bags have caught the cunning of its dainty setting which shows up with artistic charming effect on the rich leather ground.

Gun metal, too, lends its deep rich tint to dainty turquoise settings, lifting away with its delicate blue the too somber monotony of all gun metal.

But one might go on and on elaborating the cunning gems of the jeweler's art in which the turquoise has chosen to hide its talismanic charm. Judging from the number of pieces that show its blue as motif, the name of the December-born must be legion.

Music Hath Charms.

Some tramps attempted to hold up Henry Wiggins near the creamery the other night, but Wiggins presented his mandolin in lieu of a gun and the bluff scared them away.—Lapeer (Mich.) Press.

A BIRD PUZZLE IN RHYME

By NELLIE G. COLEMAN.

There's a bird that calls the boys,	Bob White.
One filled with heavenly joys,	Bird of Paradise.
And a bird we have to take with every bite;	Swallow.
There's the bird so countrified,	Jay.
One just crammed with empty pride,	Peacock.
And the bird which supplies us light and heat.	Sunbird.
There's a bird that's made of money,	Dollar Bird.
One which lives on eating honey,	Humming Bird.
And a bird that in an eastern bay is found;	Buzzard.
There's a bird that likes to sew,	Tailor Bird.
One whose flight is never slow,	Swift.
And a bird which every household has around.	Catbird.
There's a bird that's awful stupid;	Booby Bird.
One a captive of Dan Cupid,	Love Bird.
And the learned bird who for his living writes;	Secretary Bird.
There's a bird which preys in the dark,	Owl.
One sent by Noah from the ark,	Dove.
And a bird who for his country bravely fights.	Warrior Bird.
There's a bird that has no hair,	Bald Head Eagle.
One always filled with fear,	Quail.
A bird that in the dawning mounts the skies;	Lark.
There's a bird which acts insane,	Raven.
One some islands chose to Spain,	Canary.
And a bird we find forever telling lies.	Lyre Bird.
There's a bird a noted thief,	Robin.
One an outcast of the street,	Sparrow.
And a bird through changing seasons icy cold;	Snow Bird.
There's a bird that mourns her mate,	Widow Bird.
One high up in church estate,	Cardinal.
And a pius bird found in the abbey old.	Monk Bird.
There's a bird of the brave and free,	Eagle.
One which sails far o'er the sea,	Frigate Bird.
And a mimic bird that like all others sings;	Mockingbird.
There's a bird a costly jewel,	Diamond Bird.
One that's shunned for being cruel,	Hawk.
And a bird that to all men misfortune brings.	Death Bird.

CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

NO. 122 JOHN, PITTSBURGH—The open, pleasing face of your friend proves his passport to the admiration and respect of his fellow-men. Good-humored, unselfish and kindly in heart. His self-satisfaction is merely a fault of youth, which a longer contact with life and its mysteries will counteract. Quick to anger, but it is soon over. Constant in affection and of good moral character. A hard worker and full of ambition. Withal a youth of principle and brain.

NO. 1307, WILKINSBURG—This attractive countenance shows a sweet, womanly nature, somewhat marred by a strain of vanity. Fond of dress and gaiety and a woman capable of getting much out of life. Precise in everything she says or does. A gifted needlewoman. Determined and ambitious, a student, not only of books, but of human nature. A reliable disposition and a help to all who know her. Warm hearted and loving, but undemonstrative. Would make an excellent wife and mother. To so strong a nature must at some time come trouble, but by will power she rises above it.

CORA—Very lively disposition. Not fond of study, kind-hearted and an incessant talker. Love of dress, amusements and the opposite sex predominates.

M. JENNIE, ALLEGHENY—A girl whose face it is a pleasure to read. A strong womanly woman. Capable of deep attachment to those she loves and whose warm, tender heart often leads into impulsive actions which she after regrets. A nature about which there is nothing small; her faults are more those of temperament than of judgment. Unpleasant things are to her sensitive disposition as a physical hurt. Selfish perhaps in a way, but none ever came to her for sympathy and went away hungry. A bright, talented woman, artistic in everything. Exquisite taste in dress and of strong physical perfection. Demanding admiration, especially from the opposite sex, who are her willing victims. Should cultivate her voice. Possesses histrionic ability.

WILL S., EAST END—This face gives evidence of a strong character. Intent of purpose and a close observer. Possessing good business ability and close application. Quick to grasp an idea and to apply it. Enjoys books as well as the social pleasures. A man constant in his affections and a lover of home and children. Popular with his men friends, who have great respect for his opinions. Apt to become arrogant, but generous and thoughtful of those about him. Not of robust constitution, but with care, a healthy man.

ELMER, ALLEGHENY—This young man is of an imaginative temperament and extremely sensitive. Being a dreamer, he finds deep enjoyment in solitude. Fond of books and deeply so of music. Anything inharmonious is painful to him. Lacking a practical turn of mind, he will never shine in the business world. Ardent and impressionable, he easily bestows his affections on first one, then another of his feminine friends. Rather egotistic and inclined to a forgetfulness of the needs of others, but a generous, impulsive man and a charming companion. Would do well to devote himself to either painting or music.

DE MAR—It is almost impossible to obtain a reading from this indistinct face. The chief characteristics I can see are good humor, a pleasing personality and a disposition to make the best of things. A girl capable of executing what she undertakes. A little vain and rather close in regard to money. But tender-hearted and a charming, genial maiden.

7231, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The strong features of a man accustomed to leadership and his own way. A determination which might almost be termed obstinacy. A quick brain, which should receive more development, as its possessor has within him greater possibilities, but he lacks application. A man so keenly alive to the material things of life that he sometimes selfishly ignores the feelings of others where his own enjoyment is in question. A man who, being attractive to the fair sex, has always enjoyed the friendship and regard of many women. Almost incapable of constancy. Should be a politician—tells a good story and does it well. Is above the little meannesses of life; one in whom his fellowmen have implicit faith.

BANKER—Unusually bright boy for your age. Your lessons are easily mastered and you have perseverance and courage. You should be a lawyer, but will drift into something else.

DOLORES M., PITTSBURGH—Sweet gray eyes look out from a frank, trusting countenance with the beautiful expression which only comes from a nature good and pure. A home girl who finds her happiness in administering to those she loves. One whose gentle fingers soothe away the physical ills like magic. A born nurse, whose sympathy and magnetism are clearly evident. A little woman who will love only once and then with her whole heart. A man whom you care for would find you always the same, for weal or woe, a cheery, loving disposition, as well as an inspiration and a true helpmeet.

E. G. C., WASHINGTON, PA.—Sincere and earnest in all your undertakings. Ambitious, mercurial temperament, intellectual in your tastes. Nose and eyes denote firmness and the power of leadership. Not sufficiently sensitive, cold and methodical in disposition. Not easily swayed. A fickle chin, which also indicates a love of luxury.

J. E. M.—The face of a sensible girl. Would make a good housekeeper. Maternal instinct strong. Modest, retiring disposition. Discriminating taste in the selection of your reading matter.

M. A. T., Homestead—Bright, quick witted, a cyclone when angry. Not easily led, never driven. Fond of dancing, style and amusements. Great brain capacity, but not studious enough to develop it. Care little for the opposite sex. Like horses and dogs and are partial to outdoor life. The man you marry will catch a Tartar.

CHARLOTTA—Fond of novel reading and dote on adoration. Extremely sentimental. You think you have had trouble, but far greater is to come. Have ability for reading or acting. Kind and gentle in disposition. You would not hurt a fly. Sensitive and retiring. Yet very dignified in public.

M. W. S., No. 45.—An idealist, fond of romance, fickle in your loves. Your tastes change often. Bright and winsome in manner, but you like to have your own way. Calculating and determined, if a man you would be a military leader. Music comes easy to you, so does art, but you tire of everything. The restlessness in your disposition may wear off as you grow older. You have many friends of both sexes. Are not intentionally deceitful, but are what slangists call "foxy."

K. D., GLENFIELD—Features in photo too dim for reading.

NORMA, EMSWORTH—Hot tempered, self-willed, frank of speech and straightforward in action. Fond of dress, jealous and exacting in love affairs. Have rare dramatic ability, either undeveloped or only partially so. Do not care for music. More courageous than tender.

COUPON.

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.

COLOR OF HAIR.....

COLOR OF SKIN.....

COLOR OF EYES.....

COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....

Photograph is.....to be returned
(No signature or address is necessary.
Put number or initials on photo.)

GUILTY, AND NOT GUILTY 2

An Interesting Serial Story by WILLIAM WESTALL

Written for The Sunday Gazette.

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER X.

"GOOD morning! Sitting up I do declare, and looking better, too! I am so glad and the doctor will be pleased. He cannot come till afternoon, having been up with a case all night," exclaimed Mrs. Cortice, who was a replica of her sister, with a veneer of politeness and more savoir faire, then nodded to Vera and kissed her aunt, an example followed by Susan, less the nod to Vera.

Mrs. Grey looked apprehensive and Vera was thankful they had not come five minutes earlier.

"Do you think it wise to let aunt sit up? I don't," said Miss Grime presently. "But I have not to interfere, I suppose. Vera knows better than me, though I am more than twice her age. I think I'll go and take my things off."

Mrs. Cortice tarried only a little while; Susan, however, had evidently come to stay and did not leave till nightfall, but fearing another reproof from the doctor made only an occasional excursion into the invalid's room.

After a brief rally Mrs. Grey worsened again, her strength ebbed and she often rambled in her talk. Sometimes, especially on waking from a sleep, she seemed to be still dreaming, and babbled about things long past and people long dead. The names oftenest on her lips at these times were "Philip" and "Walter." Philip was her husband's name, but who Walter was, Vera (whose name she also occasionally mentioned), had no idea.

Sunday afternoon brought the sisters again, with whom came Caleb. Vera went to tea at the vicarage.

"You seem to like going to evening service at St. Cuthbert's. So does somebody else, I hear," quoth Susan, with a sneer, as they met in the hall when Vera was setting out.

Vera made no answer. She was growing reckless and cared little what the Grimes either said or thought.

"You look harassed, dear. I wish you could come to us for a while," said Miss Carton.

"You are very kind, but I shall stay with mother as long as she lives. Besides, going away under present circumstances would be like deserting in face of the enemy."

"Right you are, Vera. Stick to your post. I know it is awfully rough on you, but I would not for the world that you should let those wretches drive you away. It is just what they want," put in Harold.

He, too, was troubled and not on her account only. The malicious whispers persisted, and though there was every reason to believe they originated with Cabel Grime, they could not be traced to him. Worse still, depositors were beginning to give notice of withdrawal, which was a sure sign that the bank was beginning to be "talked about."

"No great harm has been done yet, and the talk is not general, but if there should be a run—I don't know what would happen," said Harold.

After church the lovers had a short tete-a-tete at the vicarage; they tried to look at things on the bright side and there were mutual exhortations to keep up each other's spirits, but their parting that night was not gay. Coming events were "casting their shadows before."

Vera let herself quietly into the house and before going to her own room looked into Mrs. Grey's, where she found the sisters and Cabel with their heads literally together, earnestly talking in whispers. As she opened the door the conversation ceased and they eyed her suspiciously.

"They were talking about me," thought Vera.

The next day Mrs. Grey had another relapse, and before the end of the week passed peacefully away. Cabel, who had been informed of her critical condition, was on the spot almost before the breath was out of the poor woman's body. He made it known that he meant to take control of everything, and fixed the funeral for the following Wednesday.

"Till then you can stay here—as a guest," he told Vera.

"Whose guest?" she demanded indignantly.

"Ours—mine, if that pleases you better," he snarled.

"This is not your house."

"It comes to the same thing though. As my aunt died intestate everything goes to her nephew, George Somers, whose full power of attorney I have, and for whom I am acting."

"I don't believe it. Aunt did make a will," Vera retorted.

"So you make me a liar! I have a good mind—However, you will have to believe it, before long, too. You laughed at me once, Miss Wilton, alias Grey, it is my turn to laugh now."

Vera turned disdainfully away. She would bandy no words with the ruffian, but her heart was very full and she was sorely perplexed and knew not what to do. One thing, however, was obvious, she must have advice, and in the evening went to the vicarage and took counsel with Mr. Carton. He was as much mystified as herself.

"I cannot understand it," he said. "I may tell you now, for Mrs. Grey's death has unsealed my lips, that the last time she came here—you were with her—she brought a document which she said was her will and signed it in my presence and Gertrude's—and told us that she had left you all the personalty, and unless she afterwards destroyed the will, which, though conceivable, is most improbable, Mrs. Grey has not died intestate. However, I shall see Mr. Wadham tomorrow, and you could not do better than place yourself in his hands. But of one thing I am sure—for the present, at least, Grime has no more power than anybody else. Whatever he may do is at his own risk."

"All the same, I do not see why Vera should stop at the house to be insulted by those people," said Miss Carton. "Come to us, dear."

"Thank you very much, but I think I had better not. It would look as though I admitted Cabel Grime's right to take possession of the place and turn me out, and it has not come to that, yet," said Vera, and soon afterward returned to the house, which was no longer her home.

The vicar saw Mr. Wadham, as he had promised, and told him what had happened.

"It is a very queer story," said the solicitor. "You are sure the will you and your sister attested was the one drawn up by us?"

"Quite. It was in an envelope addressed to you, and she said she was leaving the personalty to Vera, and the land in trust to Mr. Cortice's children."

"The same, undoubtedly. We have a copy in the office. We prepared it at her request and I wanted her to execute it there. Instead of that she took it away with her."

"How if she destroyed it?"

"In that case, unless there is another, she died intestate. Yes, the last will takes the cake. I wonder what Mrs. Grey did with ours. She cannot have posted it to us or we should have got it."

"It may be amongst her papers."

"Miss Grey could look for it."

"The Grimes may prevent her. They are three to one, remember."

"Suppose you and I go to help her. We have as much right in the house as they, and the girl's interest ought to be protected."

"With all my heart. Let us take a cab and go at once."

Which they did, and in half an hour were at Fairmead, to Vera's great relief. It was like a gleam of sunshine on a gloomy day. Miss Grime could hardly contain herself for rage, but seeing that the forces were against her made no difficulties.

"You may look as much as you like, but you won't find what you want. My aunt died intestate, and my brother is going to take out letters of administration on behalf of the next-of-kin, George Somers," she said, viciously.

The search was made. They overhauled Mrs. Grey's papers, rummaged her drawers and looked into ever receptable where the missing document was likely to have been put—without result.

"It may turn up even yet. Wills are found in strange places sometimes," said Mr. Wadham.

"How if it has been destroyed maliciously by some interested party?" inquired the vicar.

"A will cannot be destroyed except by the maker, and when a will is not forthcoming the presumption is that it has been destroyed, therefore revoked."

"What is to be done then?"

"I don't see that we can do anything for the present. If this man George Somers is the late Mrs. Grey's nephew and the presumptive heir, and no will can be found, he has undoubted right to administrate the estate, and if Grime had got his power of attorney and instructions to act on his behalf he is master of the situation."

So Vera's hopes had been raised only to be dashed; the clouds had gathered again and her disappointment was bitter and deep. Not because she was like to be balked of her expected fortune—she had never wanted money and was too young to know its value—but because it seemed as though Caleb were going to win the game, and that her mother's intentions would be frustrated by his villainy, for that he was playing foully she had no doubt whatever.

Mr. Carton, seeing how unhappy she was, took her with him to the vicarage.

"And you had really better take up your abode with us for the present," he said. "You cannot stay at Fairmead much longer, even if Grimes does not, as he threatens, shut up the house. Better leave voluntarily now than under compulsion later on—and you will have more opportunities of seeing Harold, if that is any inducement."

It was an inducement, and Vera, believing that no useful purpose would be served by prolonging her stay at Fairmead, accepted the Cartons' invitation, and on her return thither informed Miss Grime that she was going away on the morrow, to which the only answer was: "We shall see about that," and a contemptuous laugh.

While Vera was in the midst of her packing next morning a servant brought word that Mr. Grime sent his compliments and would be glad to see her in the library for a few minutes, on particular business.

Vera hesitated, and had there been no mention of business would probably have declined the invitation. As, however, it might have something to do with the will, she thought compliance was the better policy, so went straightway to the library, where she found not only Caleb but his sisters.

"I have a question to ask you, Miss Wilton," he began abruptly and without offering her a chair. "We cannot find my aunt's jewelry. It is not in the plate chest; and in the oak chest where she used to keep it, there is only the casket, quite empty. Do you know anything of it?"

"I have it. She gave it to me," was the answer.

"Gave you all her jewelry? When, may I ask?"

"It is a question that I do not think you have any right to ask me, Mr. Grime, but as I have nothing to conceal, I will tell you. My mother gave me the jewelry last Monday morning but one."

"Was anybody else present?"

"Nobody."

"So you have no witnesses?"

"No, but I have proof in my mother's handwriting. She confirmed the gift under her own hand."

"I should like to see that document, Miss Wilton."

"And I decline to show it to you," answered Vera, hotly.

"Then I must decline to let you take the jewelry out of the house. I know the tenor of my aunt's will, which I shall shortly prove, in the meantime it is my duty to safeguard the estate and prevent depredations—"

"Depredations! Do you dare?—"

"By anybody under any pretext," Cabel went on, disregarding the interruption. "You have admittedly in your possession a large quantity of jewelry which belonged to my aunt—and as to which I have only your word that she gave it to you. If you prove your title to the property you may take it and go, if not, you shall do neither. I hope I have made myself understood."

"Perfectly. You will use force. Well, I yield to force. You shall see the paper," and with that Vera quitted the library and returned to her own room.

She thought she had put the paper in her writing case. But there it was not. She looked in other places, likely and unlikely, ransacked her drawers, examined her pockets—all in vain. Then, exhausted, agitated and trembling, she sat down to think. She remembered distinctly Mrs. Grey giving her the paper, and was sure that she had put it out of sight before Susan and her sister had entered the room—as Vera imagined in some part of her dress—with the intention of placing it afterward in her desk or writing case. But here her infirmity of memory came into play. She could not recall what she had done with the paper, while as for putting it in the writing case she must have mistaken the intention for the act.

It would be dreadful if the memorandum were lost, or could not be found, Cabel would not only score but say she had lied. Then she began a second quest and was still hard at work when there came a knock at the door.

"Well, have you found that writing?" asked Cabel, as, opening the door without leave, he entered the room followed by his sister.

"Not yet. I cannot remember where I put it, but with a little time——"

"It is as I thought, there is no paper and never was," he said with a sardonic laugh. "I knew it from the first, however, I don't want to be hard on you. Restore the jewels and give me a written confession that you stole them, and we will say no more about it, and you may go away as soon as you please."

"Confess myself a thief? Never," exclaimed Vera.

"Better confess yourself a thief than be convicted of felony. You refuse?"

"Absolutely."

"Then you must take the consequences. You stay here, Susan. I shall be back in two minutes."

Whereupon Caleb went out, and in little more than the time he had named came back accompanied by a stoutish man with red whiskers and a freckled face.

"This young woman is Vera Wilton, alias Grey," he said. "I charge her with stealing a quantity of jewelry of the approximate value of £1,000, belonging to my late aunt, Mrs. Grey. I have reason to believe that the stolen property is in this room."

"You give her in custody on the charge?" asked the detective.

"I give her in custody on the charge, and request you to search these boxes and drawers."

On this Vera, who had been sitting up a chair, faint and half dazed, sprang excitedly to her feet.

"You coward, you liar! So this is your revenge for my rejection of your suit, this your plot for ruining an innocent girl," she cried. "He lies, sir (to the detective). The jewels were given to me by my adoptive mother with her own hand. She also gave me a written confirmation which I have unfortunately mislaid——"

"Softly, miss, softly," interrupted the detective. "You will do yourself no good by getting excited and using strong language, and it is my duty to warn you that anything you may say will be taken down, and may be used in evidence against you. Where is this jewelry?"

"I shall not tell you; find it for yourself," replied Vera, stung almost to madness by these insults.

"As you like. I only thought it would save you trouble."

Vera saw the man was right.

"You are right. It is no fault of yours," she said. "Look in that drawer. The keys are on the dressing table."

"Can you identify them, Mr. Grimes?" asked the detective, displaying some of the ornaments.

"I can. I know them well; they all belonged to my aunt," said Susan.

"Good! Now I must trouble you to go with me to Lynmouth, Miss Grey. There is a cab at the door. Perhaps you would like to put a few things together?"

"I certainly should—If you will kindly step outside for a few minutes. Oh, I shall not run away."

"Very well. I will trust you, but don't be longer than you can help."

When Vera was left to herself she bathed her face, arranged her hair and put on her "things," and, after stowing a few necessary articles in a handbag, opened the door, and informed her custodian that she was ready. On which they all went down stairs.

One of the maids was in the hall.

"Edith, will you oblige me by running down to the vicarage and telling Mr. Carton that I have been arrested on a false charge of theft by order of Mr. Grome," said Vera.

"You, Miss Grey! You taken up! Oh, what a shame!" cried the maid. "Run to the vicarage? That I will right gladly. Is there anything else I can do for you?"

"If you do, I will send you about your business," quoth Susan angrily.

"I wish you would; give me my month's wages, and I will go now. I would not live with an old cat like you, not for 30 pounds a year and three nights a week out," retorted the maid, and the cab had no sooner driven off than she went on her errand.

Mr. and Miss Carton were out, but she waited till they came in, and told them her tale, which they found it hard to believe. It seemed too bad to be true.

The vicar did not own a carriage, but he had long legs, and starting at once made a bee line for Balder's Bank, and within an hour Harold Balder knew that his sweetheart had been hauled to prison.

At first he was incredulous, thinking there was some mistake, or that the maid had misunderstood Vera's message, but no, it was imperative to ascertain the truth he proposed that they should go right away and make inquiry at the county police office. This they did and were informed by the inspector on duty that he had taken the charge two hours previously from Mr. Grime, who had bound himself over to prosecute, and that Miss Grey was then in one of the cells.

"Can we see her? Indeed, we must see her," said Harold.

The inspector made no difficulties, and they were shown into a room where the prisoner was presently brought to them by a female warden, who then went without and remained on guard at the door.

On seeing her lover Vera, who had so far borne herself bravely, broke down and threw herself weeping into his arms.

"I knew you would come, I knew you would come, Thank God!" she murmured.

"My poor darling," said Harold, and soothed and comforted her; and in a few minutes she had so far regained her composure as to be able to tell him all that had passed.

Harold could scarcely contain himself.

"It is an infamy, an outrage, a vile conspiracy, for which Cabel Grime shall be made to pay both in person and in pocket," he exclaimed. "But that will keep. The first necessity is to provide for your defense, and get you out of this place as soon as possible. I will see a lawyer at once, and bring him to hear your statement from your own lips. Till then, goodby."

"Whom shall you retain, Wadham?" asked the vicar as they went away.

"No. Wadham don't practice in the courts. I am going to retain my friend, Alfred Shirley; he is young, but clever and a good advocate. His office is in the next street," returned Harold, whither they proceeded, and found the gentleman in.

"You seem to be interested in this young woman, Balder?" said Shirley.

"Well, seeing that I am engaged to her——"

"I guessed as much. I should do my best for her anyhow—beauty in distress, you know—now I shall do my double best. But we don't know all—there is something else."

"You surely don't think that Miss Gray is keeping anything back?"

"Not at all. I am sure, though, that Grime is. He would not dare to have her arrested merely because the jewels were in her possession. She made no secret of the fact, and under the circumstances it is more likely that her adoptive mother gave her them than that she stole them. However, we shall hear his case tomorrow. Will your father be on the bench?"

"He has gone to Framfield, where he will dine and sleep, but he returns early in the morning, and I think I can answer for it that he will be on the bench."

"Good! It is well to have a friend at court; and now let us go and see Miss Grey."

Which they did, and Vera retold her tale, and Mr. Shirley asked her divers questions and made sundry notes.

"Thank you, Miss Gray," he said as he closed his book. "I don't know exactly what will happen tomorrow, but I hope we shall get the better of Mr. Grime, though he has something up his sleeve, and I think I can promise that your only meal here tomorrow will be your breakfast. . . I will wait for you in the inspector's room, Balder."

After another tender adieu, trying for both, Vera was led back to her cell and Harold rejoined the lawyer, whom he asked if he had anything to suggest.

"Nothing. We can do no more for the present. You will be at the court in good time. I suppose there will be no difficulty about bail," answered Shirley.

"None whatever. I shall see to that."

The petty sessions opened at 10 o'clock, and as busy-tongued rumor had spread the news of Vera's arrest, and Cabel Grime was one of the best known and least beloved inhabitants of Lynmouth, and the case promised to be sensational, the court house was well filled.

Four magistrates, including Mr. Balder, were on the bench. The chairman was Sir Charles Borrowdale, an ancient squire, with a very long face, a very bald head, a precise and pompous manner, and a habit of interspersing his remarks with frequent "haws" and "hems."

After two or three trifling cases had been disposed of Vera was brought in, looking more composed than Harold had expected. But her cheeks had lost their peach-like color and their soft roundness, the twitching of her lips betrayed nervous excitement, and her expression alternated between apprehension and defiance. But when she saw her friends, and her glance met Harold's her face brightened, and she raised her head proudly. She was further encouraged by the sympathetic murmurs of the audience. Mr. Balder gave her a friendly smile, and the chairman, who was nothing if not polite, ordered her a chair.

"Haw, hem!" he said, putting on his spectacles and bending over his papers. "Vera Grey, otherwise Wilton—charge, haw, hem, theft, prosecutor, haw, Cabel Grime, haw—is he here?"

On which up rose a fat, dapper, red faced little man with portentous whiskers, and putting his hands under his coat tails, a la Mr. Pickwick, said in a deep bass voice: "I appear for Mr. Grime, your worship," and the proceedings began.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

LOGAN THE MINGO; OR, THE FOREST MESSENGERS

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XXI.
A Strange Interview.

FROM what has already been related the reader will understand that when Logan the Mingo left the cabin in the clearing (with the exception of his last departure) it was with the purpose of acquainting himself, so far as possible, with the real nature of the danger which threatened his friends.

It has already been shown that the main party of Nippinochs were pressing toward the settlement of Warrenburg with the intention of attacking that and in the hope of making the assault a surprise. While the Mingo was debating with himself as to whether he ought to make haste over the mountains and through the forest to warn his friends of their danger, he providentially met Budd Gospel, one of the scouts attached to Fort Dinwiddie, as the block house was called, who took the important task upo himself.

There was reasonable hope of success, for his experience and skill ought to enable him to elude or outwit the Indians, but it promised to be a close race between him and the war party; for the Mingo having definitely announced that he intended to warn the settlers of their peril, the Nippinochs would be forced to their best pace.

However, as has been shown, Warrenburg must of necessity be left to itself until Aunt Cynthia and her nephews were extricated from their dangerous situation.

Moreover, it has also been made clear that the war party had detached a number of their bucks for the purpose of destroying the cabin and its inmates, and it was this group that engaged the attention of the matchless Mingo.

The result of Logan's maneuvering and scouting was the discovery that, instead of five or six Nippinochs, as he had supposed, there were fully double that number skulking in the neighborhood of the clearing, engaged upon some pre-arranged scheme, whose precise nature he was for a time unable to fathom.

What the Mingo feared was that the smaller party was keeping the cabin under surveillance to prevent any of the inmates getting away until the return of the main party, whose numbers would enable them speedily to overwhelm the defenders, burn the building and work their will with the insignificant garrison.

To sum up the situation, the only possible escape for our friends lay in their leaving before the return of the war party, and the problem of the Mingo was to discover a safe way of doing this. Seemingly an unsolvable problem.

That he was not fired upon when he moved across the clearing did not deceive him. He could have been picked off on more than one occasion, but that would have warned the two youths in the cabin, who would have put up a sturdy fight, a fight that possibly might be successful, since the Nippinochs, despite the impassioned appeal of Leaping Deer, felt that the attack upon Fort Dinwiddie might prove a failure, and a signal or message was liable to come at any hour for those left behind to hurry forward to reinforce the main party and assist it in its more important work. When it is remembered that Leaping Deer, Ooromoo and their companions numbered almost a third of those who had hurried to the eastward to assail Warrenburg, it will be seen that the reinforcement was considerable, and the Nippinochs might readily believe it would prove the deciding factor in the greater affair.

It will be admitted that the Mingo has a more trying task on his hands, and one that would have filled almost any Injun with despair; but, when we see him again he had forgotten almost everything except his consuming wrath against Ooromoo, the Nippinoch, because of his failure to keep his engagement with him.

Logan had waited for more than half an hour at the three rocks when, certain that his adversary had "flunked," he moved away, infuriated and desperate. Profound stillness reigned on every hand, and instead of returning to the cabin he walked in the opposite direction, not with the intention of deserting his friends, but to give his ruffled feelings time in which to compose themselves and him a chance to regain his tranquility.

He made his way slowly through a narrow, valley-like depression, where the growth of trees and vegetables was so scant that his form would have been easily visible to anyone in the vicinity. As always, he was on the alert, even in his moments of tempestuous disgust, and it would have required a marvelously skillful Nippinoch to gain any advantage of him.

When he had sauntered for a 100 yards or so he paused and leaned against the trunk of a tree, whose upper portion had been splintered by a lightning bolt. He was now calmer, though still savage and revengeful.

He had stood for perhaps 10 minutes, when the restless, piercing eyes that were continually darting hither and thither, fell upon something which instantly held his attention, and caused him to straighten up and look intently at it.

It was no more than 50 feet distance, so hidden by the gloom that the few rays of moonlight gave only a faint suggestion of its outlines, which seemed to be those of a person stretched at full length on his face.

The Mingo's first thought was that that which he saw was a fantastical formation of rock, stones or a mound of earth, which in the obscurity brought to mind the body of a person; but, as he gazed, the resemblance increased, until he walked forward to investigate.

Before he reached the spot he knew his first impression was correct. That which he saw was the form of a man lying full length on his face, as if in sound sleep.

But while approaching the Mingo was sure that the sleep was the one that knows no waking, and the next minute he saw that the figure was that of a white man. He recalled that Winslow Bothwell, the father of Stanton, and the owner of the cabin in the clearing, had left his home some hours before, and he feared the inanimate form was his, but, leaning over and turning the head so as to see the face and disfigured crown, he recognized it as that of Budd Gocpel, the scout.

This fact was ominous. He had set out in all haste to warn the settlement of Warrenburg of its danger, but was hardly started when, through some mishap, he was discovered by the Nippinoch scouts. There could be no question that he put up a brave fight, for he was a brave man, but he proved to be another member of the innumerable army whose only epitaph is that they died at the post of duty.

The fact we repeat was ominous, and the Mingo read its full meaning. The settlement knew nothing of the shadowy band of warriors, hurrying over mountain and through rocky forest and solitude to its destruction. Sleeping in imagined security, they were liable to be aroused at midnight by the warwhoop of the Indian, the crack of the rifle and the whizz of the tomahawk. The blockhouse itself might be able to withstand the shock, but what of the families in their own cabins, who did not know of what was coming?

But on this occasion there was no question of divided duty with the Mingo, for the Nippinoch war party was already so far on the road that the fleetest runner could not overtake and pass it. Indeed, the warriors must be close to their destination, for they had been several hours hurrying thither, and the Mingo found himself bending his head and listening for the sounds of the faint and far away reports of guns that would tell the battle was on and the massacre begun, but the oppressive silence remained unbroken.

The Mingo was still listening and thinking, when his sensitive ear caught the sound of a guarded footfall. The glance which he flashed toward the ridge to the eastward revealed the figure of an Indian warrior passing up the slight elevation, the moonlight showing his face turned away from Logan; and that no thought of personal peril troubled him was proven by the fact that the Nippinoch did not once look back behind him nor to the right or left. His attention was fixed to the front, and the vigor of his action made it clear that he was impelled by some urgent matter.

Something familiar in his gait caught the attention of the Mingo. He bounded forward a couple of paces, and then waited until the other came into fuller view.

Yes; it was Ooromoo, the Nippinoch!

The heart of Logan gave a flutter of delight as he hurried after the warrior, who had run away from the challenge which he eagerly accepted, and yet in running away did not do so because he held the Mingo in fear, though it can not be denied that appearances were overwhelmingly against him.

Logan sped over the intervening space as though he were a greyhound, when nearly up with him he purposely made a slight noise which caused Coromoo to look around. As he did so, the eyes of the two met, and they recognized each other.

The Nippinoch had his rifle with him, and consequently the two were similarly armed.

The American Indian possesses his own gifts in the way of taunt and ridicule, but naturally now and then, situations arise in which he is unable to do them justice. It looked as if the present was one of them, so far as the Mingo was concerned, for instead of breaking out in violent denunciation of his enemy, he gave utterance to a sarcasm that, in its way, was clever.

"The Ooromoo has lost his path! The three rocks are behind him and not in front."

The Nippinoch had faced about and laid his hand on his knife, but he did not draw it, and, as he looked at the Mingo, fairly quivered with desperately repressed fury, he quickly smiled, and replied in a matter-of-fact manner:

"Ooromoo will fight Logan, but he must do something else first."

That which followed will sound incredible to the reader; for, after a verbal sparring which lasted only a few minutes, the manner of the two became, if not friendly, respectful and chivalrous. All taunts and insults ceased, and they talked together with deep earnestness and without a sign of hostility.

And yet they were deadly enemies, and it was understood that after a certain thing was accomplished, they would meet in deadly combat, and neither doubted the good faith of the other, for the Nippinoch satisfactorily explained his failure to be at the three rocks, as he had agreed to be.

The remarkable interview between Logan and Ooromoo did not last longer than 15 minutes. At its conclusion the latter resumed his traveling eastward, going at a pace that showed the felt the need of haste. Indeed, where the nature of the ground permitted, he broke into the loping trot which his race can maintain for hours without fatigue.

The Mingo remained where they had parted, gazing, as if he could follow the Nippinoch long after he had faded from view. Then he turned about and made his way in the direction of the cabin, but did not go all the way thither. He was seeking elevated ground and having attained it, hunted out the tallest tree within his field of vision. That found, he climbed it, pressing in and out among the branches with the nimbleness of a monkey until in the very top, where he ensconced himself, after the manner of one who had gained the best point of observation.

Such undoubtedly was his object for he could not only see many miles of the mountainous wilderness, stretching in the direction of the Atlantic, but the field of glance to the westward extended well beyond the clearing in which stood the beleaguered cabin, where his friends were in peril from the merciless Nippinochs.

The heart of Mingo rose in his mouth for at the second glance to the westward he saw a great light, as if the dwelling were in flames. Then the dull report of a rifle sounded through the night.

The sight was so terrifying that even the stoical Mingo held his breath for a moment in awful suspense, and then came a sigh of immense relief, for he knew that it was not the cabin that was ablaze.

That the interest of Logan lay to the eastward was shown by his almost continuous scrutiny of the country in that direction. The full moon rose high in the sky, which was without a cloud, the soft, fleecy light resting like a fairy veil on the world of gloom below. Again the report of a rifle came behind him, but it caused little misgiving, since he was well convinced of the cause.

Suddenly, while peering into the night in front, he saw that for which he was waiting. A bright point gleamed to view like a star that had just struggled above the horizon. Brighter and brighter it glowed, until anyone who saw it must have known it was meant for a signal.

A smile came to the face of the Mingo, for the hope that had led him to climb the tree and wait so long was gratified, and the distant light grew until the keen eyes noted the fluttering of the flame that had expanded in strength.

And there was still more. Some one drew a brand from the fire and circled it with a peculiar motion about his head. When it had been swung a half a dozen times to the right, it was afterwards circled as vigorously in the other direction. Thus the signalling went on until the series had been repeated almost a score of times, when the torch disappeared.

What was the meaning of the singular performance? The signal was clearly intended for some one who was not the Mingo, for he kept his perch in the tree, where it was impossible for him to make reply.

When the telegraphing ceased, Logan scanned the gloom behind him and near at hand, meaning that the response should not escape him, but he discerned nothing of the nature he sought, and though it was a disappointment, it did not cause any lessening of hope on his part.

After another quarter of an hour the same performance which has been described was repeated, but it displayed a peculiarity whose significance did not escape the watchful Mingo in the tree. Whoever the man was who was circling the torch, he had not completed more than three or four gyrations with it, when he abruptly stopped and did no more.

The meaning of this was that an answer had been flashed to his signal, and his duty therefore was ended for the time. He telegraphed nothing further, and a close study of the fire itself showed that it was gradually decreasing in strength, as if he who kindled it saw its usefulness was over and had taken himself elsewhere, the Mingo was convinced was the fact.

Logan was puzzled that with all his keenness of vision he could detect nothing of the reply of the signal. It must have been sent from point near him, and yet that could readily take place without it being observed by him. Having now seen all that he anticipated, he now descended to the lowermost limbs and dropped lightly to the ground.

He had performed his duty, and his next step was to turn his face toward the cabin, where his friends were anxiously awaiting his coming. Advancing cautiously, he was quick to discover that footsteps were approaching from the opposite direction, and, whisking behind the nearest protection, he counted the phantom-like figures as they filed past. There were 10 of them, whereat the Mingo smiled again.

Meanwhile our friends in the cabin found the passing minutes full of anxiety. The departure of Logan was so unexpected that no one knew when to look for his return, and, as time wore on without bringing him, a distressing misgiving oppressed Aunt Cynthia as well as her nephews.

They knew he had gone to fight with Ooromoo, and there was not one of the three who did not feel instinctively that the Nippinoch was an adversary much the superior of Leaping Deer. Wonderful as was the prowess of of the Mingo, he was not invincible. Sooner or later he must meet his master, and it could not seem impossible he had done so in the case of the warrior, who gave no evidence of being afraid of him, even though he had meekly submitted to the insult of Aunt Cynthia, the most helpless of the little company.

Although the hour was waxing late, there was no drowsiness within the cabin. Aunt Cynthia snuffed the candle and returned to her rocking chair in the corner, though disposed now and then to take part in the fragmentary conversation. Stanton oscillated along the three sides of the building, while Arthur gave his principal attention to the door and the two windows.

The waiting would have become intolerable but for an unexpected interruption. While faithfully attending to his duty, the boy distinguished the glow of burning wood just beyond the edge of the clearing, and excitedly made known the fact. His friends were at his side in an instant, peering through the narrow window whose sash was still raised.

(To be continued next Sunday.)
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The Old Fox With Its Teeth Drawn.

"The Old Fox With Its Teeth Drawn" is a remarkable title for a public house, but that is the name of a small inn which is to be seen in Hertfordshire, England. At one time it was simply known as "The Old Fox," and the story of how its name came to be changed is an interesting one.

The tavern is not far from the residence of the Hon. A. Holland-Hibbert, who is a son-in-law of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the temperance reformer.

Mr. Holland-Hibbert is also a keen temperance worker, and when some short time ago an opportunity arose for the purchase of The Old Fox, Mr. Holland-Hibbert availed himself of it, and turned it into a temperance public house.

Only tea, coffee, and non-intoxicating beverages are sold and as alcoholic liquors are absent, The Old Fox obtained its new name "The Old Fox With Its Teeth Drawn." Other people besides teetotalers laugh at the amusing alteration of the signboard.

Wasn't Dangerous That Way.

Lady—Here, my poor man, is a piece of my daughter's wedding cake. If you will sleep with a piece of it under your head your dreams will come true.

Sloping Sam—Thank you, ma'am. I'm not afraid of it that way. Now, will you please give me a piece of cornbread or a cold potato?

The reasons for such philanthropy would not look well in print.

A BALLADE OF CHRISTMAS
Written in July.

In dancing throngs the snowflakes fall
Against the panels of my door.
(It is not winter-time at all,
I'm simply grinding out a score
Of Christmas verses and such lore.)
The lakes are glass, and frosty rime
Enfolds the land (it makes one sore
To write such stuff in summer-time!)

In flagons deep warm brews go round—
(No wine for me—ice, I implore!)
The Yule log's merry crackling sound—
(Mayhap that noise was but the roar
Of Mercury that's boiling o'er.)
The Yuletide bells their carols chime—
(It makes a poet long for gore)
To write such stuff in summer-time!)

The big plum pudding, holly crowned,
Is piping hot (now this is more
Than I can stand. The very sound
Of that word Hot I do deplore!);
And toward the raftered ceiling soar
The waves—(yes, heat waves always climb;
So I'll not try, on this tenth floor,
To write such stuff in summer-time!)

ENVOI

Ah, happy readers, ye who pore
Over the timely Christmas rhyme,
Think of the agony we bore
Who wrote such stuff in summer-time!

HARVEY PEAKE.

The Way to His Heart

Written for Sunday Gazette by HOWARD MARKLE HOKE.

MISS HETTY M'CORD was as busy as a bee preparing the honey-like delicacies for the dinner she was to give to Pastor Brown and his wife, Miss Eliza Graybill and Hugh Criswell. The function was the means to an end that lay far down in Miss Hetty's good heart, and she did not scruple to look at it squarely and honestly. Since the death of her mother she had lived ten long, lonely years in her home, and she sincerely believed that at 35 a woman had a legitimate right to try, in a proper way, to make her life more useful, broader and happier. The pastor, his wife and Eliza were, therefore, but details of her gentle plan; Hugh Criswell was the end sought.

After a residence in many cities, some of them foreign, he had come back to Bridgewell, had lived several months at the village inn; then had startled everyone by purchasing the old Wright homestead. He modernized it, furnished it through and through in a most seductive manner, and settled down to live alone. There were many maidenly—and not a few widowly—plans to reach the presiding place at the foot of Hugh's table, but we have to deal only with Miss Hetty's.

If any unbiased villager had been asked the direct question he or she would have answered, without hesitation, that Miss Hetty was, in every way, the best fitted to share Hugh's wealth and comfort and increase his happiness. But there was the difficulty. Not a person suspected even a willingness on her part to accept the place, much less a scheme to secure it. She was believed to be inaccessible in her singleness. For 15 years not a man had ventured to prove the contrary.

But—so little do we know of the real natures about us—Miss Hetty had often, from under her green parlor blinds, cast wistful eyes down at the fine old Wright mansion as it was being remodeled, and as the furniture had been taken in; and had watched Hugh come out and go in, loving him truly then as she had back in the days before they had ceased to be children together, and as young man and maid had drifted into reserve and separation.

It was no more than right, then, in her view, that she should plan, and she did so with guile and little romance. Love's victories are often won by prosaic means; and the prose in Hetty's plan was that the way to a man's heart lies through his stomach. Hence the dinner—a dinner such as her own mother had taught her how to prepare, and such as Hugh would be proud to see steaming upon his own polished mahogany.

But there are always difficulties, and the one that lay across Miss Hetty's plan was the securing of Hugh as a guest without the villagers suspecting her real motive. Here it was that she showed the depth of her guile. It was rumored that Hugh was leaning toward Eliza Graybill, who was good-looking, had many admirable traits, but could never be, in any sense, a successful housewife. Hetty invited her to dinner in return for a similar courtesy, having deliberately in mind the contrast Hugh might make between a woman who could get up a dinner all alone and one who could not. Then, after inviting the parson and his wife, she asked them if it would not be well, in view of Hugh's attentions to Eliza, to ask him also. They advised her to do so, by all means, and the gentle schemer forthwith wrote Hugh an invitation to dine with her for the purpose of enjoying the company of the parson, his worthy wife and Miss Grybill. Far down in her perception she foresaw that Hugh would ask the minister the meaning of the invitation, and that the simple-minded dominee would tell him he was invited because of his recognized partiality for Eliza. Hetty knew men well enough to believe that upon learning of this public construction of his attention to Eliza, Hugh would pause for consideration.

So the dinner was under way at last. The turkey was browning in the oven as it should brown, and atop the range were the various side dishes that were to grace the cloth. With accurate eyesight Miss Hetty inspected the progress of each and with constant vigilance, in view of the importance of perfection, saw that it synchronized with the movement of the clock hands toward the hour when her guests would arrive.

Seeing that everything was going nicely she bustled from the kitchen, humming in satisfaction, and took a last survey of the rooms to see that no touch of precision should be lacking; so that the whole home should breathe such an air of comfort and good cheer and peace and fullness that a man who might be wishing for such an air in his new home might not be in doubt as to where it could be found.

Then, still humming, she hurried back to the kitchen. On the sill the humming stopped quickly. The door leading into the yard was standing open. She had left it closed. Then with one glance at the oven door, standing ominously ajar, she ran over and looked in. A cry of dismay mingled with the sizzling and bubbling of the various dishes. There was the big pan, but the turkey—was gone.

It was a minute or two before she could collect her wits. Then she saw a trail of grease leading from the range to the open door and, looking around, she noted that the tea towel was gone from its nail. She flew into the yard and to the rear gate. At some little distance down the alley was a vicious-looking tramp hurrying off with the mainstay of her little plan swinging in the missing tea towel. She stood still, helpless, and watched him disappear, knowing that even if she could overtake him and recover the turkey she could not serve it to her guests after such unquestionable handling.

Returning disconsolately to the kitchen she heard the bell ring. At the front door she found Eliza Graybill, looking her best and plainly eager to take every advantage of the social opportunity the dinner offered. It was a moment to try the stoutest housekeeper's soul, but Miss Hetty's rose in the presence of her rival. She received her conventionally and asked her to go up to the usual room to remove her wraps and to make herself at home in the parlor.

She turned toward the kitchen, but, opening the door, that malodorous horror of the housewife—"something burning"—made her fly forward. She stood in utter dismay over the range. The stewing corn was scorched beyond hope and the onions had boiled over into the cranberries and potatoes. All that was left of the dinner was the chicken salad, already mixed and ready for the dressing in the big wooden bowl on the table, the bread and butter prints, and the ice cream which she had herself churned early in the morning.

As she stood fancying Eliza's triumph the bell rang again, and in a moment she was receiving the minister with his wife and Hugh. What she was to do with them, having no fit dinner, she did not know; but she welcomed them with such smiles as she could summon, and conducted them cheerily to the parlor when they had laid off their wraps. As soon as possible she excused herself and went to the kitchen to think over the situation.

But thinking would not collect the materials for another dinner, nor resolve the predicament into anything but a serious peril to her hopes. To put Hugh and the others down to a meal of chicken salad, celery, bread and butter and ice cream was simply out of the question. Yet to tell them that her dinner was a failure was scarcely less dangerous; for little indulgence is given the housekeeper for the most unavoidable mishaps to a meal. Look at the matter as resourcefully as she could, however, there was nothing to do but tell her guests the exact truth, and she went to the parlor bearing an expression that apparently triumphed over such a trifle as a spoiled dinner.

The parson was looking over the books in the case, his wife was

BILLY BOUNCE TAKES HIS FRIENDS TO A MASQUERADE BALL.

THE DOINGS OF HASBEEN

"Stand back, gentlemen. I used to be a doctor. Case of coma."

"I understand it perfectly. Lack of respiration."

"Brought on by acute indigestion."

"Needs a mild massage of the nerve centres."

"Ah, just as I thought—he's coming to——